

VOLUME

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The Great Game of Politics

Roosevelt Could Bolster His Reputation by Being Candid About NRA

By FRANK R. KENT

WASHINGTON, March 27. IT WOULD be simpler, better for the country as a whole and probably, in the end, more beneficial to his own reputation if Mr. Roosevelt could bring himself to be candid about the collapsed NRA. But, apparently, despite those noble "My friends, I shall be the first to tell you" words with which he launched his experiments in 1933, that is exactly what he cannot do.

THE NRA is a failure about which there is little room for argument. Wholly aside from the numerous court decisions which have been rendered against it, the thing has failed. Mr. Roosevelt knows it has failed. Its first executive, its second executive and its present executive all know it has failed. So does everybody else. Its failure has been announced in Congress and out—proclaimed by its foes—admitted by its friends. It literally has no defenders save those paid to defend it. For months it has been in a progressive state of demoralization and confusion, unable to function with even approximate effectiveness, in the same relative position as the Volstead act before repeal.

YET, INSTEAD of facing the facts about this vastly over-ballyhoosed scheme with which the utterly impractical dream of a perfectly regulated nation was to be realized, Mr. Roosevelt lends substance to the illusion that everything is lovely and the NRA a great success. When the actual situation is considered it is almost incredible that he can sustain such a position. It would not be possible save in a period when the speed, the size and the number of governmental activities are such that it is not possible to center press or public attention upon any one thing long enough to be effective.

Recently, to the confusion of his own department of justice and the NRA lawyers, the decision was reached to cancel the government appeal in the NRA case now before the supreme court, and let the anti-government side win by default. It was a clear dodging of the issue under which a decision as to the constitutionality of the act could be had before Congress adjourns.

THE TRUTH is the drive now on to preserve the life of the NRA is motivated by two things—first, a desire to save the face of the administration by avoiding the confession of failure; second, to hold on the federal pay roll the 7700 employees of the NRA organization, who have established what amounts to a vested interest therein. Until a few weeks ago, however, such

was the resentment against the NRA that the chances of continuation were not good. They have been considerably enhanced by the recent success of Mr. Roosevelt in soothing the savage labor leaders, who had gotten themselves into a very angry state of mind toward the NRA and the administration generally, and Mr. Donald Richberg, the great co-ordinator, in particular.

THEY—Mr. William Green and Mr. John Lewis—had denounced Mr. Richberg in unstinted terms. They had called him a traitor, a Judas, a double-crosser. They had, in fact, gone the limit in denunciation of the unfortunate Richberg, to such an extent that stories were written by various astute correspondents to the effect that his "days of usefulness" were over, and he was "on his way out." However, they appear to have been wrong. The other day Mr. Roosevelt had Mr. Green, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Hillman and Mr. Richberg all together at the White House. There was, it is said quite a lively conference, in which the labor leaders shouted at Mr. Richberg and generally "laid him out."

BUT, WHEN it was all over, another marvelous record for the Roosevelt "personal charm" had been established. Mr. Richberg, it is true, emerged from the conference looking a little pale, and there was still a trace of truculence about the labor leaders—but an accord had been reached. Not only was Mr. Richberg to head a new NRA board, but the labor leaders, their faith renewed, were behind him and the President in the effort to prolong its existence, secure in the belief that section 7a would not again be "scuttled."

IT SEEMED, indeed, quite a triumph for Mr. Roosevelt to have pacified these leaders and brought about peace between them and the great co-ordinator, but there is an angle of it not so pleasant to contemplate—to wit, the price. It seems to be generally accepted that the labor leaders received certain assurances sufficiently satisfactory to make swallowing Mr. Richberg very easy, indeed. The conference was hardly over before the report found its way into print that the administration was now favorably inclined toward the Wagner labor dispute bill, a measure extremely close to the labor leader heart and toward which Mr. Roosevelt has been publicly non-committal and to which he was privately understood to be opposed. It is also noticeable that since the White House conference the labor leaders have ex-

pressed much increased confidence in the passage of the 30-hour-a-week bill, to which the President has publicly expressed opposition.

THERE IS, of course, no way to verify how far Mr. Roosevelt went with the labor leaders on these two proposals, how much they took for granted, how far he will depart from his present position. But it is absurd to believe they made up with Mr. Richberg, fell in line with the NRA and the President's wishes, without getting something—or, at least, thinking they did. The chief reason for believing that, however sympathetic they may have thought him, Mr. Roosevelt gave no assurances that either the Wagner or the 30-hour bill would be acceptable to him is that it is so clear what either of these would do to industry. With his whole political future staked on an industrial recovery, he could hardly find two measures better calculated to retard it.

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CAPE COD NEWS

Discussion of Our Problems

L. C. H.

The Pilgrim Land

Our locality sells recreation. It is a commodity as merchantable as any other article although it is not actually wrapped up and sold over the counter.

We are not in the habit of looking upon it in that way, as something we have to sell, something we must advertise and something that we can promote as we promote other kinds of business.

The recreation business of the state of Massachusetts is second only in value, in dollars and cents, to the textile industry, and in this particular locality it is our greatest resource.

As such it is capable of expansion. The expansion which has come to Florida and to Southern California did not come by accident. It came about by united community effort, by creative salesmanship and by hard community work.

In selling our recreational service we are selling something more than climate and natural resources; we are selling service, we are selling ourselves, our hospitality and our personalities. Those who come among us as casual visitors may be impressed by our summer climate, by our scenic beauties, by our land and water, but more than all they weigh the character of our people, their kindness and their hospitality.

During the coming summer thousands of new visitors are expected to visit the scene of activity along the Cape Cod canal. There is going on at our very doors some colossal building operations, comparable in importance to what is going on in the Tennessee Valley and at Boulder Dam.

There have been built over the canal two of the most beautiful bridges in the world. The railroad bridge now in course of construction is to be the largest of its kind in the world and will focus the attention of leading world engineers and bridge constructionists.

The canal when finished according to the five-year plan of the war department will be the widest and the deepest canal in the world. It will carry more traffic than the Panama canal and will be of the greatest importance to shipping.

Those of us who live near it are just waking up to its possibilities as a major attraction which will bring people from all over the country to see it during the course of its construction. It will be suit-

ably dramatized by the dedication service which will be held in August and by the Old Home Week celebration which the towns in Southeastern Massachusetts are to hold in connection with it.

It will bring thousands of new people among us who will not only view the scene of activities but who will come into our towns and villages over our fine highways and becoming impressed with our scenic and recreational assets and who will plan other visits and perhaps residence for long or short duration.

Every bit of publicity which is given to the canal project will be a factor in gaining new friends and in increasing our summer population.

No longer can we confine our activities to the particular town or village in which we happen to live but must consider the interests of the locality as a whole and co-operate in the general plans which tend to build up good will and enhance the attractiveness of the whole region.

The need of consideration of these things is great. While the canal zone is mostly confined to the town of Bourne its influence will extend throughout the entire section of the country known as Cape Cod and the larger territory comprising Southeastern Massachusetts. Neaby cities and towns are waking up to what is going on and are hastening to take advantage of it. The mayors and prominent citizens of New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, Brockton and Attleboro are realizing that their cities must be traversed by tourists bound for this immediate section and they are hastening to lend their co-operation in any plans which may be made for the exploiting of the entire region.

Keeping in mind that we are selling recreation we should have a full realization of what we have to offer. We need a survey of our natural resources, of our magnificent beaches, of our scenic villages, of our woods and bays, lakes and rivers, in order that we may know what we have and be able to in-

telligently answer the questions which will be asked us by visitors. In short we should know Southeastern Massachusetts ourselves before we can become effective salesmen of our own locality.

We little realize the attractiveness of our region to those who live west of the Hudson river. We have more than 100 million of people as our potential customers anxious to sample our climate, our scenery, our invigorating breezes and to steep themselves in the historical facts and to realize that we have a background such as few localities have. Our region is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific as the Land of the Pilgrims, the land where America began.

We have national shrines in Plymouth, Provincetown and Dighton Rock. We have the spot in which American commerce began, we have the place where the first declaration of independence was written. Our country abounds in historical lore extending back to the days of the Pilgrim Fathers. We can point out the sites of the former homes of historical characters, and we can proudly boast of colonial days when America was young and tell tales and traditions of those by-gone days when all the rest of the country was a wilderness inhabited only by Indians and wild animals.

Our first task should be to acquaint ourselves with all these facts, our next task is to welcome our visitors cordially and serve them to the best of our ability. We should allow nothing of an unsightly nature to grow up within our limits; we should retain as far as possible the quaintness of our villages while at the same time providing for travellers those facilities and comforts which they require.

Through co-operation and enthusiasm we can accomplish most of these things and by gaining the realization that we must consider the whole territory as our particular field we can accomplish much more than we have in the past when local interests were considered first.

The Pilgrim land belongs to the nation. The fact that we happen to live here does not imply that we exclusively own it. It does, however, give us the opportunity which we seek to capitalize the benefits of such national ownership.

In Washington

Rep. O'Connor of New York
Gives Lesson to the Senate.N.Y.
TIMES MARCH 28, 1935
By ARTHUR KROCK.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The "greatest deliberative body on earth" speeded up its deliberations on the work-relief resolution the other day, swallowing destructive and non-germane amendments in order to pass the measure before Senator Long could get back from his empire in the bayous. Victim of its own rules, the Senate made a public confession of the impotence of its majority against a determined and resourceful privateer.

So used has the country grown to this situation in the Senate that the hasty surrender on the Thomas silver amendment, and the unconcealed reason why, did not bring the castigations the Senate richly merited. But when the resolution, as amended, came before the House, Representative O'Connor of New York, chairman of the Committee on Rules, took occasion to instill in the House a sense of pride in its own orderly procedure as a contrast to the Senate's handling of the appropriation for 5 billions.

Mr. O'Connor's tactics were skillful in several respects, and successful in their main objective. Because the Thomas amendment is inflationary, and the inflationists knew it would probably be knocked out by the conferees, they had organized a movement to protect it. While the success of their effort was improbable, it is always wisest to keep House inflation in its groove and prevent it from climbing on to the backs of unrelated measures. The best way to do this was to produce a rule sending the work-relief resolution to conference with full authority for the conferees to disagree to any of the Senate amendments.

Appeals to House Pride.

The rule was introduced and carried overwhelmingly, leaving a House majority wholly free to clean up Senate debris that had been piled on to the work-relief resolution in a series of horse-trades. But the rule might have been harder sledding if Mr. O'Connor had not pitched his speech on an appeal to House pride in its ability to legislate by majority will, and not by weak and vicious compromises growing out of a process of attrition.

In making his argument the Rules chairman was obliged deftly to skirt the Longworth ban against mentioning the Senate in a derogatory way. If he had been more specific than to refer to it as "another body," he might have been called to order frequently and lost pace. Pace was important to the task in hand, and he was able so to maintain it that some members who had planned to oppose the special rule swung over

with cheers. The House is a sentimental body, and the unexpected size of the majority for the rule demonstrated that anew.

Representative Fish had talked some of the usual nonsense about a "vicious gag rule." Gag rule it was, said Mr. O'Connor frankly, but not an unusual rule nor one providing for unusual procedure in the House. He pointed out that when the conferees submitted their report, "if a sufficient number of members here do not agree * * * the House can vote down the conference report and then vote on any [Senate] amendments to which our conferees agreed or disagreed."

No Fear of Any One Man There.

This took him into his theme of House pride, which he cunningly prefaced with the statement that "some of us have always welcomed a chance to vote for the proper recognition of silver if that matter came up in an orderly way." But it had no place here. As for the dignity of the House, which had been that day aspersed by opponents of the rule—

Let me say after due deliberation that the House of Representatives may well take pride in the fact that it can legislate orderly and expeditiously. * * * I for one do not intend to match demagoguery against demagoguery * * * This great House * * * can legislate * * * without the fear of any one man, whether he came by railroad train or airplane. * * * We legislate in this House by a majority, and that majority can always express the will of the House.

I for one am willing to match the procedure of this body as against another body * * * We have been told here today that if we pass this rule there will be a filibuster in another body, which will occupy weeks. Why, there has been an unwarranted and disgraceful filibuster there already for nearly two months. * * * This rule is a test of maintaining our own dignity * * * and the right to conduct our parliamentary deliberations in an orderly, respectable and dignified manner.

That broke the back of the resistance—a lesson in dignity from a Tammany Representative. It also enhanced Mr. O'Connor's stature as a leader. His hard-boiled manner has sometimes bred resentment and nullified the qualifications tangibly expressed by his Kappa key, his A. B. from Brown and LL. D. from Harvard. This manner, often accompanied by sounds resembling growls, has at times irritated his colleagues and newspaper men engaged in their legitimate calling.

But the terms and tenor of his speech established Mr. O'Connor as champion of the spirit and traditions of the heavily agrarian House. In attaining that status he also did a good job for the President. A nice day's work for a member of Tammany Hall.

NEW CHARGES ROOM AGAINS HULTMAN

EVIDENCE DEALS WITH HIS ACTS AS POLICE HEAD

**Sensational Disclosures May Supersede
Charges Already Made Public and
Scheduled for Hearing Wednesday—
Feeney Confers with Governor**

Sensational charges against Chairman Hultman of the metropolitan district commission, dealing with the commissioner's activities as head of the police department, will probably precede the muster hearings which are scheduled for next Wednesday. In compiling specifications which were furnished Hultman, the Governor wrote a saving clause, that he would offer evidence concerning any other matter he deemed relevant.

OFFICERS QUESTIONED

John P. Feeney, the Governor's special counsel, was at police headquarters for a considerable period today and after questioning five superior officers there hurried to the State House, where he went into conference with Gov. Curley. Neither would state the nature of the conference, but Feeney, when asked if there were to be new specifications, replied, "We'll give them some more if they want them." He said he was at work on the evidence and that he had been discussing some new developments with the Governor.

State House rumor was to the effect that the newly discovered evidence was of such a sensational nature that it would probably become the basis of the requested removal of the commissioner, instead of the charges already made known to Hultman and his counsel.

It was stated that the Governor does not intend to supply either Hultman or his counsel, Clarence A. Barnes, with the new development, and will introduce it at the hearing if the council indicates it desires additional facts. The Governor will present the new charges under the reserve clause or the specifications given to Barnes on his demand for advance information which would enable him properly to prepare Hultman's response.

Among other matters inquired into by Feeney was the request made by Hultman, in January, 1931, for a retirement from the Elevated, to the directors of which he had been a technical advisor on engineering subjects. He was at that time police commissioner, but had remained in the street railway service at a salary of \$4000. He asked for a pension of \$1300 and was refused.

PATROLMAN QUESTIONED

Later in the afternoon, Feeney, accompanied by Messenger Frank Perotti of the Governor's office, called at police headquarters for the second time today and questioned Patrolman Francis Sullivan, who has charge of the police photography.

MARCH 28

1935

Boston

TRAVELER

Feeney made a recent trip to Philadelphia, where he is believed to have conferred with cloth manufacturers regarding police uniforms.

Boston Tax Rate Limit Urged Lottery for Age Pensions Asked Glueck Blames Home for Crime

Today in Greater Boston
And Other Points in New England

C. S. MONITOR
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Tax Rate—Boston Limit Set by Legislative Group

The legislative committee on municipal finance hit Boston's tax rate today by recommending maintenance of last year's \$37 figure. Their action left Mayor Mansfield with nothing to hit but the ceiling, which he promptly did.

"Arbitrary, unprecedented and highly dangerous," he characterized the committee's rate limit at \$27.13 plus \$9.87 for school expenditures. This means, the committee admitted, borrowing \$9,000,000 to keep the tax rate down.

It also means, Mayor Mansfield asserted, probable discharge of many city employees, depending upon what eventuates in the way of tunnel and elevated deficits, and county and police expenses—over which, he pointed out, the Mayor has no control.

Lottery Issue—It Bobs Up With Age Pensions

Proposals for a state lottery bobbed up in legislative circles today and stole the show from a discussion on added old-age assistance. When the legislative Committee on Pensions met, Senator Francis M. McKeown, chairman, advanced lotteries as the logical way to raise revenues needed to place the assistance age limit at 65 years instead of the present 70. Gambling would be curbed, according to his plan, by limiting wagers to 25 cents a week for each person.

Observers tried to connect Governor Curley with the proposal by recalling his recent remark that a lottery might be a good thing for revenue.

Even the clergy's objections were
(Continued from Page 1)

4 per cent of fathers administering sound discipline to youngsters.

5. Fathers mostly unskilled, working irregularly, showing no desire to improve family conditions.

6. Only 2.6 per cent of delinquent lived in places classified as decent.

Without adequate homes, youth looks to outside organization. With out moorings to organizations with constructive programs, youth gang with persons of like circumstance.

"And a few years hence these persons are punished as wholly responsible for the crimes they committed."

"Yet practically all of them gave evidence of developing a crime complex before they were 13 years old—before it was too late to guide them into useful channels."

neatly pigeon-holed by Representative Thomas E. Berry of Boston. "They favor beano games," he said, "why not lotteries?"

But the idea will have to pass the House and Senate three times and win the Governor's signature. So today was still a long ways from legal lotteries.

Crime—Dr. Glueck Puts Blame on Many Parents

Half-lifted curtains on the causes of crime in the United States were snapped wide open last night by Dr. Sheldon Glueck. In another of his rapid-fire, one-hour lectures before the Lowell Institute, the Harvard professor on criminal law revealed the results of soundings taken in the careers of more than 1500 juvenile and young men delinquents—focused the blame on irresponsible parents.

"Superficial," he called the treatment of these delinquents as simple mechanisms.

"Overemphasis," he branded efforts to appeal to criminals through the fear of punishment.

"Excellent," he responded to the more realistic approaches of modern crime-prevention machinery, functioning to counteract complex pressures and pulls that condition antisocial behavior.

The professors' soundings revealed:

1. Families in 76 per cent of delinquent cases either dependent or approaching dependence upon charity.

2. Parents of 85 per cent of adult criminals themselves immoral, delinquent or criminals.

3. Criminality almost a tribal tradition in most families of delinquents.

4. Only 2.5 per cent of mothers and

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Installment Rates—Curley Plans to Curb Abuses

Pity on the poor consumer.

That is how Governor Curley feels, so today he appointed a committee of prominent Massachusetts people to work towards helping those less well-to-do consumers who buy automobiles and many other things on the installment plan, and pay far too high interest on them. Legislation regulating abuses will be outlined by the committee, the Governor said.

Symphony Deficit— 'Friends' Turn in \$62,000

At Symphony Hall late yesterday afternoon Dr. Serge Koussevitzky waved his baton and a selected group of string instruments entertained an even more select group of music lovers with music from Handel and Mozart.

No, it wasn't a salon, nor a recording production, nor a radio broadcast. The real backers of the Boston Symphony had gathered for a bit of relaxation before figuring the Symphony's deficit for this season.

When the last note of Handel faded the first note of perplexity came. The announced deficit was \$90,000. But it was announced that the society of "The Friends of the Boston Symphony Orchestra"—some 1400 people, ranging from Boston to Baltimore—had taken the place of Henry Lee Higginson, who footed the Symphony's deficit each year until he passed on. The Friends of the Boston Symphony—many of whom were there yesterday—have contributed \$62,000 toward the \$90,000 deficit. They organized this year to guarantee to Boston and the other cities up and down the coast visited by the orchestra the perpetuation of good music.

Just before tea was served—the sustenance came in timely fashion after the deficit was announced—an announcement was made about the Bach-Handel Festival. It marks the 250th anniversary of the birth of these two composers to be celebrated by a series of concerts. The first is scheduled for April 19-20.

Cotton Tax—Proposed Rise Stirs Controversy Anew

Buckets of cold water were thrown on New England's textile panic over the prospective cotton processing tax increase, by both government and labor groups today.

Said Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, "The price of cotton warrants an increase more than a reduction at this time. The outcry of manufacturers against the tax is merely an effort to trade on popular misconceptions regarding the cotton program."

Said William E. G. Batty, New Bedford textile labor leader: "The hue and cry over the processing tax merely evades a more important issue. The root trouble is the wide disparity of wages between North and South. Manufacturers divert attention from this, by agitating against the tax."

"It is folly to center attention on the tax—which affects South and North alike—rather than on the chief and basic wage problem."

Thus was the issue joined, after the first flurry of excitement from

manufacturers over the proposed tax increase. Labor and the Government want the wage differentials evened out. Manufacturers, many of whom have mills in both North and South, want the tax eliminated.

Whichever side was the more sound, the fact remained that New England textile mills were in a critical condition. Governor Curley noted that 20 years ago Massachusetts had 37,000,000 spindles. Today, it has 6,300,000, of which 4,000,000 are now idle.

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preceding page

Draft Townsend—Hawks Says Plan May Demand It

If X equals millions of Huey Long's followers, Y millions of the "Radio Priest's" partisans, and Z a goodly number of Townsend plan advocates what does X plus Y plus Z equal?

Capt. Charles M. Hawks, national Townsend plan organizer, hopes the equation adds up to "Townsend for President in 1937."

He was rolling the intriguing prospects around in his mind today. The Monitor reporter caught him at it.

"Yes, I think we can elect Mr. Townsend President," he admitted with his broad California smile. "But I want to make it plain," he quickly added, "that we don't contemplate, that we won't countenance, making confessions to other political groups in order to gain votes."

"We have only one plan and it is firmly established. We won't change it. If followers of other proposals want to join us, we will welcome them, but we cannot incorporate their ideas into any modification of the Townsend plan."

Informed that Mr. Townsend in Washington denied any intention to run for President, Captain Hawks said, "Of course not. Dr. Townsend is a retiring gentleman whose sole ambitions concern his plan. He has no desire for personal glory, but it may become necessary for us to draft him for President in order to establish our plan."

Hair Cut Prize—Fine Until NRA Stepped In

Ice cream cones—FREE. The turned-up noses of Waltham youngsters pressed flat against a barber-shop window pane. They could already taste the coolness thereof, in imagination.

The only hitch was that they had to have a haircut. But that was easy. Waltham parents would rush for the pocketbook, if so untoward a thing should happen as a child actually demanding a haircut.

They did just that, and certain barbers did a land-office business. But this was only one side of the story. Across the street, barbers who knew the disastrous effects of cut prices and premiums, glowered. If everyone did the same, they knew, barberdom would be completely demoralized.

Moreover, this was a form of price cutting—with which they had titiled in vain during past weeks. The NRA had set a fixed price, and ice-cream tactics were a distinct violation. An appeal was planned.

So it was a case of—"Children enjoy while you may for tomorrow comes the NRA."

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Curley Digs Up "Pension" Issue to Hit Hultman

Alleged Improper Application to "El" in 1931 Added to Ouster Charges

Continuing his campaign to remove Eugene C. Hultman, former Boston police commissioner from the chairmanship of the Metropolitan District Commission, Governor Curley today conferred with his special counsel, John P. Feeney, who will present the case against Hultman at the meeting of the executive council next Wednesday.

The conference dealt with a report that Hultman while police commissioner applied for a pension of \$1300 from the Boston Elevated Railway Company in 1931, and that it was voted to him. After the pension had been voted, it was reported, objection was raised on the ground that Hultman was not entitled to it because he was a paid employee of the city. Hultman did not receive the pension.

Governor Curley will contend that Hultman was not eligible to receive the pension and that by applying for it, as indicated, he committed an act supporting the general charge that he is unqualified to hold State office. This charge, the governor indicated, would be added to the twenty specifications which were furnished to Hultman and his counsel two days ago.

The governor said that he had been informed that Hultman's application for the pension was based on his previous employment in the engineering department of the Elevated at a salary of \$4000 a year.

Curley Asks Public to Eat More Fish

Also Governor Tells Brain Trust of Effort to Upset Processing Tax in Textiles

Governor James M. Curley, speaking at a luncheon meeting of his "brain trust" advisory board at the Parker House today, said that owing to the greatly increased cost of meats, the public should take to fish, increasing its use from an average of twice a week to three times.

Speaking of the textile situation the governor said he is arranging to have textile leaders of New England and the Massachusetts congressional delegation wait on President Roosevelt on his return from the South to demand immediate adoption of measures to protect New England's basic industry. He said the processing taxes are in large measure responsible for the evils found in the textile business.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Wife May Face Abercrombie in Pennsylvania

Harrisburg Officials Demand Her Presence at Extradition Hearing—Bushnell Returns

Possibility that Mrs. George Abercrombie of Melrose may face her estranged husband in a Pennsylvania court arose today, while Pennsylvania authorities continued to balk efforts to extradite him to Massachusetts for trial on charges of desertion and non-support.

At the same time it was announced that John R. K. Scott, a prominent Philadelphia criminal lawyer retained by Abercrombie, declared that he would carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary, in order to prevent extradition.

Edward A. Bushnell, assistant district attorney, returned from a week's stay at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania capital, today, with the indictment warrant and extradition papers signed by Governor Curley still in his pocket. He told District Attorney Warren L. Bishop this morning that Adrian Bonnelly, deputy attorney general of Pennsylvania, who hears ex-

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MERCURY
New Bedford, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

WARE JUDGE, OLDEST IN COUNTRY, RESIGNS

BOSTON, March 27 (AP)—Judge Henry C. Davis, 92, of the Ware District Court, said to be the oldest active judge in the country, today resigned.

Governor James M. Curley appointed James R. Nolen, South Hadley attorney, to succeed Davis.

During today's session of the Governor's Council Curley reappointed Edward F. Loughlin of Concord as clerk of the District Court of Central Middlesex. The appointment was confirmed by the Council.

Several minor appointments by the Governor last week were confirmed by the Council.

A motion of Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley and Councillors Baker and Frank A. Brooks of Watertown were appointed a committee to draft a resolution on the death of former Councillor Eben S. S. Keith of Sagamore.

MAR 28 1935

Unnecessary Delay

The reputable citizens who stand ready to sponsor horse racing in Massachusetts have every reason to be disgusted by the dilatory tactics of the State Racing Commission. Here it is the end of March and apparently we are no nearer a decision than we were in January as to the final location of a track. The latest word is to the effect that there will be a hearing next Wednesday and that a choice of sites will be made soon thereafter. Meanwhile, the various groups which have a right to know where they stand must hold all their plans in abeyance. At the same time, there is postponed a large piece of construction work that would afford employment to many citizens.

Considering the fact that there have been at the most only five possible locations for a track in the vicinity of Boston, it does not appear that the commission has been faced with a really difficult problem. All it had to do was to study the character and financial responsibility of the applicants for licenses, weigh the proposals to see which is the most advantageous to the State and consider such minor matters as traffic conditions in and around the proposed sites. With a business-like approach to the duty at hand, a decision could have been reached in a fortnight at the most. And yet for one reason or another the whole matter has been permitted to drag its weary length along for nearly four months.

The governor must share some of the blame for the delay. In the first place, he insisted on a commission that would see eye to eye with him on all major issues. He won his point, just as he has won his point in other State departments. Having achieved this success he ought to have seen to it that his hand-picked board produced early results. A word from him would have resulted in almost immediate action. More significant questions than this have often been settled in much less time, especially when political considerations are kept out of the picture.

Connors Denies That E. B. Permit Is a Certainty

Commission Chairman Declares Public Hearings Will Be Bona Fide

By LeRoy Atkinson

Will a horse track license be awarded to East Boston, regardless of the virtues and qualifications of competitive applicants?

This question was put to Charles Connors, chairman of the Massachusetts Racing Commission, this afternoon by the Transcript. Persistent rumors are afloat in the city that such is the case. "Positively not," was Connors' reply.

Will the public hearings, announced for all those seeking horse track licenses at the State House Wednesday, be bona fide or will they be merely held to protect the racing commission from a comeback in case a license is awarded and a flare-up results?

"The public hearings on horse racing license applications will be bona fide," replied Connors. "As a matter of fact, the commission, as a body, has not discussed a single horse track application. I have no idea how the other members of the commission will vote upon an eastern Massachusetts license. I am sure they have no idea how I will vote."

License Within Ten Days

Such was the straight-from-the-shoulder replies from Chairman Connors in the teeth of countless rumor mongers that the Eastern Horse Racing Association, Inc., consisting of Bayard Tuckerman, president; Allan J. Wilson, vice president; and Richard Danielson, secretary, has been assured the license, backed by Governor James M. Curley's determination to give the East Boston vehicular tunnel a "leg up" by sending the horse race traffic through that costly chute.

Others interested in the East Boston site are V. C. Bruce Wetmore, Charles F. Adams of the Bruins and Braves management, John R. Macomber and William J. McDonald.

During the afternoon business hours at the Racing Commission yesterday this group of promoters filed with the Ford Building solons a certificate of bank balance denoting they have \$500,000 ready for instant building operations.

It was thought for a time yesterday afternoon that the Racing Commission might issue a horse track license before the end of the week. Feverish activity at the Ford Building offices, topped off with a conference with the governor, was the basis for this rumor.

The visit of the East Boston group, filing their certificate of bank balance, was another item toward the building of this report. But at the end of the day the commission announced merely that public hearings for would-be horse track builders will start at the State House Wednesday. Governor Curley and his commission also assured questioners that a license to run races would be forthcoming within ten days.

City Council Enters Tangle

The offer of the Boston Metropolitan Airport, Inc., with an application on file for horse racing on its large Norwood property, to the effect that it will give the State twice as much revenue as required by law, has apparently left the commission cold.

In fact some of the Racing Commission members have remarked unofficially

that doubts exist in the colons' minds concerning the State's right, under law, to accept the Norwood offer. Others on the commission do not believe 3 per cent, upon which the Norwood outfit hopes to operate after the initial costs are recovered, is sufficient for running expenses at a \$2,000,000 plant.

Considerable turmoil was raised today among the members of the East Boston promoters when high ranking Boston legal authorities ruled, in the presence of high ranking Beacon Hill authorities, that the old 1856 home-rule law is still in effect despite the 1934 referendum creating the racing laws. The old home-rule law will give the Boston City Council the last word upon the permit to build an East Boston track and also will give the city council the last word upon a possible move to stop the operation of a Boston track upon an instant's notice.

That's tremendous power in the hands of the city council with scads of the promoters' money in the balance.

Henry Foley, city of Boston corporation counsel, advised Mayor Frederick Mansfield, during the protest against dog racing here, that the 1856 law is still active.

The city of Cambridge in its fight to bar a dog track in that community recently filed a bill in equity to restrain the dog track. This bill would force a ruling by the Supreme Court upon the validity of the 1856 law. But since the withdrawal of the Cambridge dog license it is not expected the city of Cambridge will proceed with the expense of these legal proceedings, leaving the matter still high in the air and still a threat over the heads of the would-be race track promoters in Boston.

Meanwhile, despite that Walter O'Hara, the Rhode Island racing magnate, has withdrawn from the Massachusetts lineup, the promoters of the East Boston site has assurances that contractors, starting work within ten days, can complete a \$2,000,000 track for races to start June 17. Plans are set to place a secretary at work within a week to sign up racing stables for the proposed Suffolk Downs plant on Noddle Island.

Revere Protests Dogs

At a late hour today nothing new had developed in the dog racing situation. Taunton and West Springfield promoters retain their licenses. The Methuen license has been withdrawn. The Cambridge and South Boston promoters are now planning to combine in a long program of summer race meetings at Revere Beach.

The Revere City Council has voted favorably upon this later project, but opposition from Revere clergy, women's clubs and civic organizations is forming rapidly against the greyhound invasion of the North Shore seaside resort.

It is also significant that during the State House hearing before the joint legislative committee on State administration, James Imbrie, member of the executive committee of the Boston Garden, appeared in support of dog racing. In the general re-shuffle of the dog racing licenses the Garden hopes to secure a permit for indoor spring and autumn meetings.

Man o' War Will Be Eighteen Tomorrow

Lexington, Ky., March 28 (A.P.)—At peace with the world, Man O' War rested on his unsurpassed record of racing victories today, on the eve of his eighteenth birthday anniversary. So far as Man O' War is concerned, every day might well be his birthday. He gets zealous expert attention, immaculate grooming, and a balanced ration.

But just to show he isn't ready for a funeral, he will gallop six or eight miles tomorrow around Faraway Farm, his palatial place of retirement in the Blue Grass.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

SO. HADLEY MAN APPOINTED JUDGE

**James R. Nolen Nominated
For Ware Post**

Gov. Curley yesterday nominated James R. Nolen of South Hadley to be justice of the eastern Hampshire district court at Ware, to succeed Justice Henry C. Davis, 92-year-old judge who is retiring after 33 years of service on the bench.

In Judge Davis's retirement, the bench lost one of its most picturesque members. Since the Ware court was established, Judge Davis had presided. His decisions, tempered by mercy, frequently were relieved by wit, humor and a homely wisdom, that endeared him to the district.

From the day he took office, Judge Davis was never seen on the street except clad in a silk hat and frock coat, and with a cigar between his teeth. An ardent sportsman, he frequently could not spare time to return home and change his garb, and with rod or gun sought woods or stream clad as he left the courthouse.

Nolen was appointed in spite of his residence in the neighboring Hampshire district. His nomination will be considered by the executive council at its regular weekly meeting next Wednesday.

Under a suspension of rules the council confirmed the Governor's nomination of Edward F. Loughlin of Concord to the clerkship of the central Middlesex district court. This was a reappointment. Loughlin's previous reappointment was by former Gov. Allen in 1930.

Other nominations submitted by the Governor to the council follow:

John R. McCoolle of Boston, reappointed trustee of the metropolitan state hospital.

Mary E. McNulty, appointed trustee of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital to succeed Joseph C. Aub of Belmont.

John L. Bianchi of Worcester, appointed trustee of the Worcester State Hospital, to succeed Edward F. Fletcher of Worcester.

Howard J. Bushway of Newton, appointed trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The Rev. George P. O'Connor of Dedham and Henry H. Faxon of Brookline, reappointed trustees of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind.

Dr. Cornelius J. Kiley of Peabody, appointed associate medical examiner of the 8th Essex district to succeed Dr. Ralph E. Foss of Peabody.

Huey Long Boom in Wakefield Peters Out

Wakefield had a Huey Long for President boom last night but it was short lived. As soon as Benjamin Shanklin of 388 Main street, former Republican and friend of Alonzo B. Cook, discovered that his friends were grooming him for state organizer of Long clubs, he issued an indignant denial.

"I am a Curley man, first, last, and always," he said. He denied corresponding with Huey or receiving a letter from Long authorizing him to start Long clubs in this state.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

MORE FISH URGED FOR STATE INMATES

**\$30,000 Can Be Saved Annually,
Curley Is Told**

A saving to the state of more than \$30,000 annually by an increase in the consumption of fish at state institutions was predicted by George J. Cronin, state purchasing agent, at a conference yesterday held by Gov. Curley and the executive council, with about 50 representatives of the fishing industry and state officials.

The program suggested at the conference calls for a one-third additional consumption of fish in state institutions, an intensive program of education and advertising in behalf of the fish industry, the employment of several hundred ERA workers for house-to-house canvassing in behalf of the industry, the use of skilled ERA workers to instruct stewards in state institutions in ways of preparing fish and the suggested increase of the use of fish in city and town institutions.

Edward H. Cooley, president of the Massachusetts Fisheries Association, pointed out that the fishing industry has been damaged by "fish coming in here over too low a tariff wall." At the suggestion of Gov. Curley, resolutions were drafted to be sent to President Roosevelt. Vice-President Garner, the speaker of the House, the New England congressional delegation and the secretary of state demanding that steps be shut off the importation of fish from Japan and Canada be taken "that work be provided for the unemployed of America rather than the citizens of other countries."

BUILDING EXPERTS TO GATHER HERE

N. E. Building Officials Conference Opens Monday

A notable group of building experts, scientists, and engineers will gather next Monday at the Hotel Statler for the 22d annual convention and exhibition of the New England building officials' conference. The first day's session will be given over to registration and the inspection of building exhibits.

Gov. James M. Curley will attend the luncheon session Tuesday, while other important speakers on building problems will include Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation; Dr. T. E. Snyder of the U. S. bureau of entomology at Washington and Prof. James Holt of M. I. T.

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield is scheduled to address Wednesday's luncheon session. Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, will discuss "The Relation of Building Laws to Public Safety," while other speakers are Prof. John H. Zimmerman of M. I. T., R. J. Thompson of the Kinetic Chemical Company, W. J. D. Reed-Lewis and Prof. William L. Clapp of M. I. T. President Arthur N. Rutherford of New Britain, Ct., will preside.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY SPEEDS TRACK ACTION

**Work May Be Started
Week from Monday on
First Plant**

Prospect that work on Massachusetts' first horse race track under the new racing law may be started by one week from next Monday seemed bright today following the request of Gov. Curley that the first license be issued within 10 days. The racing commission set next Wednesday as the date for a public hearing on the issuance of licenses.

The Eastern Racing Association has deposited a \$500,000 certificate with the racing commission as evidence that it is prepared to start construction of the Suffolk Downs track in East Boston. Charles H. Innes, acting as counsel for the association, submitted the certificate of deposit.

If a license is granted for this track it will eliminate other proposed tracks in Greater Boston as the law allows only one horse track within a radius of 50 miles of Boston.

Meantime probabilities of a dog racing track seem to be centring on Revere and applications for tracks in Cambridge, South Boston and Methuen have been withdrawn.

Opposition to the Revere track is developing in that city, a ministers' association being among the opponents, while a petition against the project is being circulated in the city. The city council, however, favors the project.

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY APPROVES CUNARD REQUEST

Gov. Curley yesterday approved the request of the Cunard steamship line for the use of the state pier in South Boston for four overseas sailings of the Olympic from the port of Boston. The Cunard line has a pier of its own in East Boston. The sailings of the Olympic from Boston will be July 7 and 21 and Aug. 4 and 10.

DR. CANAVAN SLATED FOR DENTAL BOARD

Dr. William H. Canavan of Belmont, a dentist with offices on Bay State road in Boston, is slated to be appointed by Gov. Curley to the state board of dental examiners as successor to Dr. Charles E. B. Chase of Framingham, whose term will expire next month. Dr. Chase, formerly chairman of the board, has served as a member for 10 years.

Dr. Canavan, a Democrat, played a prominent role in the campaign for the election of Gov. Curley last year. He formerly was an instructor at the Tufts dental school.

PENN COURTS RAPPED IN ABERCROMBIE CASE

Asst Dist Atty Bushell Tells of Continuance of Extradition Matter Over Protest

Asst Dist Atty Edward J. Bushell of Middlesex County, who went to Pennsylvania last week to extradite George A. B. Abercrombie, formerly of Melrose, returned this morning without Abercrombie, but with a story of legal proceedings in Pennsylvania which are regarded by the local authorities as little short of weird.

Abercrombie is charged in Middlesex County with nonsupport, desertion, and abandonment of his wife, Mary, six years ago. It is alleged that he took \$100,000 when he left, leaving his wife practically penniless. He was a wealthy Melrose manufacturer, and when he left one of his

employees, Mrs Grace Holdich Lynde, a Malden widow, also disappeared. He and this ex-employee are now married, Abercrombie having obtained a Mexican divorce from his wife.

With extradition papers from Gov Curley and the necessary affidavits for extradition, Mr Bushell and Capt Louis B. Heaton of the Melrose police went to Harrisburg for a hearing on extradition scheduled to be held Tuesday at 3:30 o'clock. Mr Bushell was told at 3:20, he states, that the hearing had been continued to April 17.

When he protested the continuance, pointing out that he had journeyed to Harrisburg at an expense of over \$200, and had not been consulted as to a continuance, he was informed, he states, that Abercrombie is represented by John R. K. Scott of Philadelphia, noted Pennsylvania lawyer, and that the case had been continued because Mr Scott was busy in another court.

Bushell states that he conferred with Deputy Atty Gen Adrian Bonnelly of Pennsylvania, who admitted that the Massachusetts extradition papers were in proper order and that there is no question as to Abercrombie's identity.

Bushell contended that that being so, the requirements of the law were satisfied and extradition of Abercrombie should be granted as a matter of routine. But, Mr Bushell says, Atty Gen Bonnelly stated that the local authorities would have to show "aggravated causes" before extradition would be granted, and added that the case would be given a hearing "on its merits."

Such a hearing, Mr Bushell contended, amounts to a trial of the charges against Abercrombie, which is the function of the Massachusetts courts to be exercised after extradition has been obtained.

Mr Bushell protested that the only question in issue was whether the request for extradition was in proper legal form, and that "aggravated causes" and a hearing "on the merits" did not enter into the matter.

Advised to Return

He was finally advised, he states, to return April 17 with Mrs Abercrombie and a physician, as he would have to show that Mrs Abercrombie was left destitute and that her mental and physical health was affected before Abercrombie left her.

Mr Bushell is unable to understand why the mental and physical health of Mrs Abercrombie before she was allegedly deserted has any bearing on the question of whether or not Abercrombie should be extradited for allegedly deserting her. He will, however, go again to Harrisburg on April 17, Mr Bushell said, and will take Mrs Abercrombie there. But, he said, he will protest any hearing "on the merits" of the case and any "aggravated causes" angle, and will insist that the case be considered in the manner of the usual extradition.

Gov Curley Aids

Gov Curley entered the case this morning, instructing Richard Olney, chairman of the State Parole Board, to forward complete details of the case to the Pennsylvania authorities.

"I feel sure," said the Governor, "that provided they are furnished all the information that was presented to me, there will be no question of their acceding to the request for the man's return to the State for trial."

CONSTRUCTION COMPANY / SEEKS MONEY FROM STATE

SALEM, March 27—Charging that they were owed \$1546.98 by the State of Massachusetts for extra blasting necessary during the construction of a substation for the Department of Public Works at Concord, C. H. Cunningham, Inc. of Lynn, filed a bill in equity in the Superior Court at Salem today.

The bill for the extra amount has already been approved by the Department of Public Works, the company declared, but added that no money has been paid. They requested the Superior Court to certify to Gov Curley that the amount is due them.

MALDEN

There was a large attendance last evening at the opening of the Malden Progress Exposition in the State Armory. Numerous local firms are included in the booth displays. The committee includes Harry J. Walton, chairman; Edward V. Fisher, Charles I. Seigal, Cyrus F. Springall, Theodore H. Bush, Robert C. Clifford Jr, Clarence S. Doane, A. A. Dirlam, Clarence W. Clark and Frank J. Reardon. Gov Curley will be the guest of this evening.

Intentions of marriage have been filed by Harry S. Feldman, 52 Deering road, Boston, and Jeannette Lerner, 66 Almont st, Malden; also by Frederick J. Candeo, 19 Allen st, Boston, and Lillian Canicola, 55 Hubbard st, this city.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

BRENNAN POSSIBLE COMPROMISE CHOICE

U. S. Inspectors Interview Postmaster Aspirant

James H. Brennan of Charlestown, ex-Governor's Councilor and ex-State Senator, was viewed by political observers yesterday as a possible compromise choice for Postmaster of Boston.

Mr Brennan was interviewed yesterday by two inspectors sent here from Washington to look over the various candidates for the job.

It was reported that Mr Brennan had the backing of James Roosevelt, eldest son of the President, but Brennan was quick to deny that young Roosevelt had anything to do with his candidacy.

"All I care to say about the yarn is that I entered the list of candidates for Postmaster of my own accord and not on the invitation of James Roosevelt or anybody else," Brennan said. "Mr Roosevelt is my friend and we will be friends after this postmaster contest is over."

Politicians see in Brennan a possible solution of a ticklish situation for President Roosevelt. The leading candidates for the office, Ex-Congressman Peter F. Tague and Gen Charles H. Cole represent opposition factions of the Democratic party. Tague is strongly backed by Gov Curley while Gen Cole is said to have the support of United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge. A choice of either is certain to offend the other faction.

Mr Brennan has already received favors at the hands of the Federal Administration, being named receiver for two national banks. He resigned these jobs when he became a candidate for Congress in the last election.

The Postoffice inspectors will continue to examine candidates and will check information received before reporting their findings to Washington. The first three will be certified for the position and anyone can be picked or the entire list ignored and another appointed.

SHANKLIN NOT TO BE MANAGER FOR HUEY

"I don't know anything about it," said Benjamin Shanklin of 388 Main street, Wakefield, last night, when he was questioned on reports that he had been invited to act as campaign manager for Huey Long in Massachusetts in event the Louisiana Senator decided to seek the presidency in 1936.

Mr. Shanklin, one-time candidate for Mayor of Springfield and at present secretary to John T. Scully, former FERA director, admitted he knew Senator Long. He declared he would not even discuss the possibility of acting for the Kingfish in Bay State and cryptically added, "I'm a staunch Curley man."

MAR 28 1935

SUFFOLK DOWNS TO GET LICENSE

Expect Grant Following Hearing Next Week

Committee Continues Sitting on Dog Track Cases

By HY HURWITZ

At the conclusion of a public hearing at the State House next Wednesday, the State Racing Commission is expected to award a license to the Eastern Racing Association, Inc., to conduct a running horse meet at the Suffolk Downs track in East Boston.

The Racing Commission spent a busy afternoon yesterday, conferring with Gov. Curley, as well as representatives of the Eastern Racing Association, the Massachusetts Horse Racing Association, which has applied for a track in Framingham, and also officials from the Bay State Greyhound Association and the Old Harbor Kennel Club.

During the day the commission arranged public hearings on both dog and horse track applications. The opponents and proponents of the six dog track sites will be heard Monday and Tuesday, with the five horse track applications coming up for hearings Wednesday.

Governor Speeds Action

The Governor requested the Commission to clean up hearing and award a license for a horse track within 10 days so that work may start on the erection of a track by a week from Monday.

Although hearings will be held on the applications to build horse tracks in East Boston, Norwood, Framingham, Sharon and Medford, it is practically a certainty that the license will be given to the East Boston group.

Since Walter E. O'Hara withdrew from the Eastern Racing Association, he claimed East Boston was not a suitable spot for a track, members of the Suffolk Downs group investigated the possibilities of erecting a plant in Framingham and Natick.

Of the original group, Charles F. Adams, the Bruins-Braves official, argued in favor of East Boston, on the grounds that a track in the Noodle Island area would outdraw a track in any other location in the State by 40%. This increased attendance it was said would offset the necessity of an extra expenditure of something like \$500,000 to build in

When the investigations of the Framingham and Natick layouts were completed the Eastern Racing Association decided to stick by its original plans to build in East Boston. This action meets with the approval of Gov. Curley, who has been in favor of the East Boston site ever since the application was filed.

Norwood Offer Cools

The offer made last week by the Boston Metropolitan Airport, Inc., which has applied for the Norwood license, to double the State's income once the track has been paid for, seems to have met with little encouragement. Several horsemen affiliated with rival groups who were invited to join the Norwood group, have been reluctant. They do not believe 3 percent would be sufficient to meet the overhead of the track even after it has been paid for.

The Commission has not made any public announcement as to its reaction on the Norwood invitation, but from reliable sources it is understood that the Commission can only accept 3½ percent of the pari mutuel handle as required by law.

The Suffolk Downs group, through its attorney, Charles H. Innes, yesterday filed detailed building and equipment plans with the Commission. It also gave assurance that the necessary funds have been raised to erect the track once the license is granted. It is expected that 10 weeks' work will be required to erect the track.

Thus far the only protest over the building of a track in East Boston has come from the Ministers Association in that district. It is understood this organization plans to protest the granting of a license to the Suffolk Downs track at the public hearing next week.

Officers of the Eastern Racing Association, Inc., are Bayard Tuckerman, president; Allan J. Wilson, vice president, and Richard Ely Danielson, secretary. Others affiliated with the group are C. F. Adams, John R. Macomber, William J. McDonald and V. C. Bruce Wetmore.

Actual racing should start late in June with two meetings and approximately 66 days of racing. The start of the first meeting will probably conflict with Narragansett, where the opening dates are from June 19 through July 6. A secretary for the track will be hired within a week to start arranging for the shipment of leading stables to the East Boston track.

Dog Track Sites Changed

The Bay State Greyhound Association, Inc., and the Essex County Greyhound Association, Inc., yesterday formally withdrew their applications for dog tracks in Cambridge and Methuen. They were withdrawn by Representative Martin Hays of Boston, attorney for the associations.

Later in the day the Old Harbor Kennel Club, Inc., withdrew its application for a dog track in South Boston.

On behalf of the Bay State and Old Harbor groups Hays filed new applications for a track in Revere. The Bay State application seeks permission to operate a dog race meet for 55 days. This group had been authorized to operate for 39 days in Cambridge.

The Old Harbor group was granted permission to operate for 49 days in South Boston. In its new application, the Old Harbor group asked permission to operate for 54 days on the same track as the one to be operated by the Bay State organiza-

The commission received communication from the Boston Kennel Club, Inc., seeking withdrawal of its

application for a dog track. This group, which was headed by Sheldon H. Fairbanks, originally sought a license for Braves Field. Later the group changed its location to the Boston Garden and finally to the town of Southwick. The withdrawal request was signed by Ralph S. Bernard, treasurer, and Edmund J. Hurley, secretary.

At the public hearing next week the applications for licenses to operate dog tracks in Revere, Lawrence, Methuen, Medford, Worcester, North Quincy and Boston Garden will be discussed. It is believed that Revere has in the inside track in the award of the license but all of the other track operators are invited to attend as well as opponents to the awarding of licenses in the different areas.

Defend Dog Racing

Further opposition to repeal of the dog racing law was voiced yesterday before the Legislative Committee on State Administration at a continued hearing.

James J. Egan of Boston represented the Bristol County Kennel Club, which has been granted a license to operate a dog track in Dighton. He said the club is anxious to get started on its construction program at Dighton, which will be an aid to the unemployed of that section.

R. L. Pollock, treasurer of the same club, presented a petition of residents in favor of the proposition.

James Imbre, member of the executive committee of the Boston Garden Corporation, declared that it was not true that territories adjacent to

tracks have been drained financially by horse and dog tracks. He pointed out that \$46,000,000 of Massachusetts money has gone to Rockingham and Narragansett.

Others who appeared in opposition to repeal were: Sydney J. Harris, Springfield, president of the Crescent Kennel Club, with a license to operate in West Springfield; Mrs. Drury Sheridan, Hingham, and Howard C. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club.

The committee took the bill under advisement.

REVERE CITIZENS OPPOSE PRESENCE OF DOG TRACK

REVERE, March 28—Ex-Mayor Alfred S. Hall circulated a petition among the citizens of Revere to have the action taken by the Council yesterday in granting a dog-racing license to the Bay State Greyhound Club and the Old Harbor Kennel Club, rescinded.

According to the charter, if a petition of 500 signatures is presented to the Mayor within five days after a measure is passed by the Council, the Mayor shall call a special election.

The Kiwanis Club adopted a resolution, presented by Dr. Frank E. Rowe, opposing dog racing. A conference was held today between Mayor O'Brien, Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins, secretary of the Ministers' Association; Ex-Mayor Hall and Rev. Arthur W. Swift, pastor of the First Parish Church. No information was given as to the results of the conference.

MAR 28 1935

SENATE KILLS 5½ PERCENT BILL

Would Have Fixed Limit on Realty Loans

Move Will Be Made to Pass a Similar Measure

The Massachusetts Senate voted, 17 to 14, yesterday not to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill which would make it unlawful for any Massachusetts bank to charge more than 5½ percent interest on real estate loans. Six Senators were paired on the vote, and Senator Mc-Aree of Haverhill was recorded as "present."

The bill which the Senate rejected and about 25 similar ones have been reported unfavorably by the Committee on Banks and Banking, with several dissenters. Senator Cavanagh of Cambridge gave notice that at the next session he would move to reconsider yesterday's vote, and it is clear that, in spite of the action taken yesterday, efforts will be made to pass one of the many bills now in the Senate calendar.

Senator Cavanagh made the motion to substitute the bill for the committee report. He was supported by Senators Burke, Carroll, Langone and Madden of Boston, and Conroy of Fall River. They argued that the bill was designed to help the owners of small homes, that the banks were willing to accept the rate of 5½ percent, as they had agreed with Gov Curley to mark their charges down to that figure, that the proposed act merely put into law what the bankers had consented to, and that the banks had such a large spread between what they paid in interest on deposits and what they charged for loans that the institutions could well afford to fix the interest on mortgages at 5½ percent.

Senators Cotton of Lexington, Nicholson of Wareham and Hollis of Newton spoke against the bill. They said it probably was unconstitutional, that it might seriously injure the banks, particularly the cooperative banks, which have large sums tied up in mortgages, that the advantage to the borrowers would be outweighed by the disadvantages to the depositors who far outnumber the borrowers, and that the bill applied not only to the owners of small estates but also to the large holders and did not affect national banks or trustees who had loans on real estate.

After the bill had been rejected Senator Sullivan of Worcester moved to substitute his bill which, as

amended, would fix the interest rate at 5½ percent on mortgages hereafter made on houses containing not more than four families, occupied in part by the owner, and having an assessed valuation of not more than \$20,000. These provisions would meet some of the objections raised against the earlier bill. The Senate was debating Senator Sullivan's bill, when it was voted to adjourn.

Gov Curley's veto of the bill to increase the membership of the Revere Board of Health was read in the Senate and placed in the orders of the day for the next session.

The Senate ordered to a third reading the bill placing under the Civil Service the chief deputy and district chiefs of the Worcester Fire Department.

The Committee on Civil Service reported reference to the next annual session on the bill providing that members of the State police patrol be placed under Civil Service. Senator Meehan of Lawrence and Representatives Smith of Palmer, Brady of Somerville and Landry of Watertown dissent.

JAMES R. NOLEN NAMED JUDGE

South Hadley Man Will Succeed Judge Davis

Loughlin Confirmed Clerk of Concord Court

Gov Curley appointed James R. Nolen of South Hadley justice of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire yesterday to succeed Judge Henry C. Davis, retired after 32 years of service. Judge Davis is 91.

The Governor reappointed Edward F. Loughlin of Concord clerk of District Court of Central Middlesex. Under suspension of the rules this appointment was confirmed by the Council.

Other appointments made by the Governor were Mary E. McNulty, Boston, trustee of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital; John L. Bianchi, Worcester, trustee of the Worcester State Hospital; James H. Bushway, Newton, trustee Massachusetts General Hospital; George P. O'Connor, Dedham, and Henry H. Faxon, Brookline, trustees of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind; Dr. Cornelius J. Kiley, Peabody, associate medical examiner, 8th Essex District, and John R. McCool, Boston, reappointed trustee of the Metropolitan State Hospital.

The Council confirmed Mrs Francis Daley, Somerville, as trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind; Francis J. Squires, Norwood, as clerk of the District Court of Northern Norfolk and Warren J. Swett, Canton, as trustee, Wrentham State School.

The Council appointed a committee consisting of Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley, Councilors Baker of Pittsfield and Brooks of Watertown to draft resolutions on the death of Ex-Councilor Eben S. S. Keith of Sagamore.

WOULD RAZE "L" STRUCTURE

Gov Curley Will Ask U. S. for \$40,000,000

Proposes Extension of the Washington-St Tunnel

A Federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of the Boston Elevated structure between Forest Hills and Sullivan sq will be requested by Gov Curley when he goes to Washington, probably next week. The proposition will be put up to Secretary of the Interior Ickes as an addition to the Governor's already large program of public works to be undertaken with funds from Washington.

Extension of the Washington-st tunnel to take the place of the elevated structure is part of the plan the Governor has in mind. Removal of the Elevated structure has been agitated for years.

The Governor said yesterday he has felt for some time that the overhead tracks of the road should be taken down and the line run entirely underground between Forest Hills and Sullivan sq.

He is convinced the undertaking would be too expensive to be paid for by the city of Boston, especially under the present conditions.

Removal of the Elevated structure would do much to restore property values along its route, Gov Curley said.

DICK GRANT HAS SORE THROAT

Gov Curley's secretary, Richard D. Grant, was confined to his home today with a sore throat and a touch of gripe.

ATTY JOSEPH B. ELY AT CITY HALL

Former Gov Joseph B. Ely, in his capacity as attorney, was at City Hall today, his first visit since the Summer of 1930 when he called upon Gov Curley, then Mayor of Boston. Following the transaction of affairs in the annex, citizen Ely came to the old hall on School st and paid his respects to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield.

AT FISHERIES HEARING



Left to Right—J. Arthur Baker of Governor's Council, Gov Curley, Ralph W. Robart, head of Life Necessaries Division, and Edward H. Cooley, manager of Massachusetts Fisheries.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

TO PUSH BLACKSTONE RECLAMATION PROJECT

Curley and Casey to Go to Washington

MILFORD, Mass., March 27—The cost for the reclamation and purifying of the Blackstone River from its source in Millbury to Pawtucket, R. I., a distance of about 44 miles, will be about \$18,000,000. This is the project which State Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford is sponsoring. It is desired that the money be furnished by the Federal Government as a grant, instead of as a loan under P. W. A.

Mr Casey has announced that when he visits Washington this week he will seek a Federal allotment for the purpose of improving the Blackstone River. Gov James M. Curley will accompany him.

Under the terms of the bill, which has been forwarded to the House of Representatives in Washington, a commission of three would be named by President Roosevelt with the approval of the Senate to supervise the project which is similar in many ways to the Merrimac Valley improvement measure.

According to Senator Casey brooks emptying into the Blackstone River will come within the scope of the proposed improvements. The bill if favorably acted on will improve health conditions along the river and

will give employment to hundreds of men.

CURLEY HOPEFUL OF GETTING ABERCROMBIE

Will Give Pennsylvania All the Facts

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Woman Official

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MAR 28 1935

SENATE KILLS 5½ PERCENT BILL

Would Have Fixed Limit on Realty Loans

Move Will Be Made to Pass a Similar Measure

The Massachusetts Senate voted, 17 to 14, yesterday not to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill which would make it unlawful for any Massachusetts bank to charge more than 5½ percent interest on real estate loans. Six Senators were paired on the vote, and Senator Mc-Aree of Haverhill was recorded as "present."

The bill which the Senate rejected and about 25 similar ones have been reported unfavorably by the Committee on Banks and Banking, with several dissenters. Senator Cavanagh of Cambridge gave notice that at the next session he would move to reconsider yesterday's vote, and it is clear that, in spite of the action taken yesterday, efforts will be made to pass one of the many bills now in the Senate calendar.

Senator Cavanagh made the motion to substitute the bill for the committee report. He was supported by Senators Burke, Carroll, Langone and Madden of Boston, and Conroy of Fall River. They argued that the bill was designed to help the owners of small homes, that the banks were willing to accept the rate of 5½ percent, as they had agreed with Gov Curley to mark their charges down to that figure, that the proposed act merely put into law what the bankers had consented to, and that the banks had such a large spread between what they paid in interest on deposits and what they charged for loans that the institutions could well afford to fix the interest on mortgages at 5½ percent.

Senators Cotton of Lexington, Nicholson of Wareham and Hollis of Newton spoke against the bill. They said it probably was unconstitutional, that it might seriously injure the banks, particularly the cooperative banks, which have large sums tied up in mortgages, that the advantage to the borrowers would be outweighed by the disadvantages to the depositors who far outnumber the borrowers, and that the bill applied not only to the owners of small estates but also to the large holders and did not affect national banks or trustees who had loans on real estate.

After the bill had been rejected Senator Sullivan of Worcester moved to substitute his bill which, as

amended, would fix the interest rate at 5½ percent on mortgages hereafter made on houses containing not more than four families, occupied in part by the owner, and having an assessed valuation of not more than \$20,000. These provisions would meet some of the objections raised against the earlier bill. The Senate was debating Senator Sullivan's bill, when it was voted to adjourn.

Gov Curley's veto of the bill to increase the membership of the Revere Board of Health was read in the Senate and placed in the orders of the day for the next session.

The Senate ordered to a third reading the bill placing under the Civil Service the chief deputy and district chiefs of the Worcester Fire Department.

The Committee on Civil Service reported reference to the next annual session on the bill providing that members of the State police patrol be placed under Civil Service. Senator Meehan of Lawrence and Representatives Smith of Palmer, Brady of Somerville and Landry of Watertown dissent.

JAMES R. NOLEN NAMED JUDGE

South Hadley Man Will Succeed Judge Davis

Loughlin Confirmed Clerk of Concord Court

Gov Curley appointed James R. Nolen of South Hadley justice of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire yesterday to succeed Judge Henry C. Davis, retired after 32 years of service. Judge Davis is 91.

The Governor reappointed Edward F. Loughlin of Concord clerk of District Court of Central Middlesex. Under suspension of the rules this appointment was confirmed by the Council.

Other appointments made by the Governor were Mary E. McNulty, Boston, trustee of the Boston Psychopathic Hospital; John L. Bianchi, Worcester, trustee of the Worcester State Hospital; James H. Bushway, Newton, trustee Massachusetts General Hospital; George P. O'Connor, Dedham, and Henry H. Faxon, Brookline, trustees of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind; Dr. Cornelius J. Kiley, Peabody, associate medical examiner, 8th Essex District, and John R. McCool, Boston, reappointed trustee of the Metropolitan State Hospital.

The Council confirmed Mrs. Francis Daley, Somerville, as trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind; Francis J. Squires, Norwood, as clerk of the District Court of Northern Norfolk; and Warren J. Swett, Canton, as trustee, Wrentham State School.

The Council appointed a committee consisting of Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Councilors Baker of Pittsfield and Brooks of Watertown to draft resolutions on the death of Ex-Councilor Eben S. S. Keith of Sagamore.

WOULD RAZE "L" STRUCTURE

Gov Curley Will Ask U. S. for \$40,000,000

Proposes Extension of the Washington-St Tunnel

A Federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of the Boston Elevated structure between Forest Hills and Sullivan sq will be requested by Gov Curley when he goes to Washington, probably next week. The proposition will be put up to Secretary of the Interior Ickes as an addition to the Governor's already large program of public works to be undertaken with funds from Washington.

Extension of the Washington-st tunnel to take the place of the elevated structure is part of the plan the Governor has in mind. Removal of the Elevated structure has been agitated for years.

The Governor said yesterday he has felt for some time that the overhead tracks of the road should be taken down and the line run entirely underground between Forest Hills and Sullivan sq.

He is convinced the undertaking would be too expensive to be paid for by the city of Boston, especially under the present conditions.

Removal of the Elevated structure would do much to restore property values along its route, Gov Curley said.

DICK GRANT HAS SORE THROAT

Gov Curley's secretary, Richard D. Grant, was confined to his home today with a sore throat and a touch of gripe.

ATTY JOSEPH B. ELY AT CITY HALL

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, in his capacity as attorney, was at City Hall today, his first visit since the Summer of 1930 when he called upon Gov. Curley, then Mayor of Boston. Following the transaction of affairs in the annex, citizen Ely came to the old hall on School st and paid his respects to Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield.

AT FISHERIES HEARING



Left to Right—J. Arthur Baker of Governor's Council, Gov Curley, Ralph W. Robart, head of Life Necessaries Division, and Edward H. Cooley, manager of Massachusetts Fisheries.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

TO PUSH BLACKSTONE RECLAMATION PROJECT

Curley and Casey to Go to Washington

MILFORD, Mass., March 27—The cost for the reclamation and purifying of the Blackstone River from its source in Millbury to Pawtucket, R. I., a distance of about 44 miles, will be about \$18,000,000. This is the project which State Senator P. Eugene Casey of Milford is sponsoring. It is desired that the money be furnished by the Federal Government as a grant, instead of as a loan under P. W. A.

Mr Casey has announced that when he visits Washington this week he will seek a Federal allotment for the purpose of improving the Blackstone River. Gov James M. Curley will accompany him.

Under the terms of the bill, which has been forwarded to the House of Representatives in Washington, a commission of three would be named by President Roosevelt with the approval of the Senate to supervise the project which is similar in many ways to the Merrimac Valley improvement measure.

According to Senator Casey brooks emptying into the Blackstone River will come within the scope of the proposed improvements. The bill if favorably acted on will improve health conditions along the river and

will give employment to hundreds of men.

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POST
Boston, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Favor Track at Suffolk Downs

Expected Location Will Receive Permit From Racing Commission at Hearing Next Wednesday

A decision in favor of horse racing at Suffolk Downs in East Boston is expected from the State Racing Commission within the next 10 days.

The members of the commission conferred with Governor Curley yesterday, and at his request that settlement of the horse racing problem be expedited as much as possible, informed the Governor that they will hold a public hearing for the purpose of deciding on location of a horse track next Wednesday.

NO SITE AGREED ON

Notices for that hearing will be sent out probably today, when the commission completes its arrangements for a hearing room in the State House. The commission made no statements as to what location may be agreed upon, but in view of the understanding that Governor Curley favors the East Boston site, it is the general belief among racing promoters that that place will be decided upon after the hearings next Wednesday.

At the hearing, in addition to the East Boston location, the commission will consider the proposals for horse tracks at Sharon, at Norwood, at Medford and at Framingham. Objections that the locations in Norwood and Sharon fall within the prohibited areas under the zoning laws were believed to be barriers that would result in withdrawal of these applications. Up to date, however, they are still pending before the State commission, and they will be set down for hearing along with the other locations.

Dog Race Hearings

The State commission will devote Monday and Tuesday of next week to public hearings on the applications for dog racing tracks in Revere and elsewhere when residents of that city are expected to turn out in force to protest against location of the track at old Wonderland Park.

The Bay State Greyhound Association, Inc., which had a license for a dog track in Cambridge, and the Essex Greyhound Association, Inc., which planned to operate dog racing meetings in Methuen, yesterday formally presented withdrawals of their applications. The withdrawals were filed by Representative Martin Hays of Brighton, who is counsel for these two groups.

In accordance with the plans made on Tuesday, Representative Hays filed a new application for dog racing in Revere, and announced that the Old Harbor Kennel Club would withdraw its application for a dog track in South Boston and make a new application for use of the track at Wonderland in Revere at a time when the Bay State group is not operating there.

Plan 55 Days at Revere

The Bay State Greyhound Association originally was authorized to operate in Cambridge for a period of 39 days, but according to Representative Hays its new application will be for 55 days at the Revere track, beginning early in May. The Old Harbor Kennel Club's application, Representative Hays said, will be for 54 days at the Revere track, although it had asked for only 49 days at its original South Boston location.

The Old Harbor group had not filed their withdrawal of the South Boston license up to closing time at the offices of the racing board last night, but Chairman Charles F. Connors of the board said he understood the withdrawal is on the way and that it will be received today, together with that organization's new application for Revere.

Governor Curley expressed himself as pleased last night with the action of the racing commission in straightening out the dog racing problem, declaring that the commission had done "a commendable job."

Boston K. C. Withdraws

The Boston Kennel Club, Inc., headed by Sheldon H. Fairbanks, with the original intention of operating a dog track at Braves Field, later changing their proposed location to Boston Garden and still later to the town of Southwick, yesterday filed with the State commission a withdrawal of that application.

Before the legislative committee on State administration yesterday advocates of dog racing presented further opposition to the bills before that committee which would repeal the whole racing law of 1934. James J. Egan of Boston, one of those interested in the license for dog racing in Dighton, read a number of letters from American Legion posts, from the Fraternal Order of Eagles, a lodge of Elks in Wheeling, W. Va., and others, expressing appreciation of dog racing meetings which had been conducted to aid them in charity affairs. He also said that his organization is anxious to get started in the construction of its track in Dighton, which he said would furnish employment to a considerable number of workers in that section.

Presents Petition

R. L. Pollock, treasurer of the corporation which has been granted the license for Dighton, said that the people of the State knew for what they were voting when they approved the horse and dog racing law at the election last November. He said the Dighton track is located four miles from either a church or a school, and he presented a petition signed by residents of the town in favor of the track.

James Imbre, member of the executive committee of the Boston Garden Corporation, opposed repeal of the racing law, and denied that any great financial drain on a community would follow establishment of a racing track in its vicinity. He estimated that \$46,000,000 of Massachusetts money has gone to Rockingham and Narragansett since horse racing has been legalized in New Hampshire and Rhode Island.

Gossip of the Town

EIGHTEEN GRANDCHILDREN: Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who is inured to all manner of surprises, arrived from Florida the other day to find a grandson awaiting him, born on St. Patrick's Day, to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald, Jr. This makes a total of 18 grandchildren for the ex-Mayor, nine boys and nine girls. Thus divided evenly, there are two baseball teams. The betting has already begun:

"I'm for me," the chivalrous former Mayor said, "I'm betting on the girls."

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF: Here's what the nine members of the Board of Fire Engineers say in their annual 1934 report for the town of Pembroke:

"The truck at East Pembroke was bought, second-hand, for about \$800, model 1912, which makes it over 23 years old. The tire sizes are obsolete and can only be secured at the factory for \$75 each, with tubes extra. The present tires are dangerous to drive on. There are no starting or generating systems, so that it has to be cranked by hand.

"The truck at High street was bought, second-hand, for \$350, and is 14 years old. It still runs, but a horse could beat it to a fire, and the gear shift is not standard and no one could shift it unless familiar with it.

"The auto at Centre Pembroke was bought, second-hand, for \$220, model 1916, making it 19 years old. It is in very poor running condition and doesn't owe the town a cent in spite of the considerable sum spent on it for rear ends, new wheels, clutches."

AND SO THAT'S THE WAY IT IS: Governor Curley has a continually growing set of books, telephone book size, jammed with clippings about himself from newspapers all over the world. Every morning his secretaries place on the desk in front of him clippings of

that day's news with his name, and include some stories not about himself, but about public matters in which he may have at the moment some interest. The Governor has the Boston Post come daily to his home by delivery.

The Governor Curley chauffeur, Charles Mannion, on his way down from his own Dorchester home in the morning to the Governor's Jamaica Plain house, stops off and buys the other papers for his Excellency's perusal on the ride to the State House. If any of the clipped stories on the Governor's desk have a potent paragraph that ought especially to be called to the Governor's attention, the secretaries mark it off conspicuously so that the gubernatorial eye won't miss it.

MAR 28 1935

Sponsors of East Boston Horse Track Deposit \$500,000 as Evidence of Faith

A \$500,000 certificate of deposit, written by a Boston bank, was filed with the state racing commission yesterday by the Eastern Racing Association as evidence that it is prepared to start at once construction of a horse racing track in East Boston.

Acceptance by the commission of the certificate was regarded as indicating that the only track located within 50 miles of Boston will be on the association's site off the radial highway, East Boston, and in a small portion of Revere. It will be known as Suffolk Downs.

Charles H. Innes, acting as counsel for the association, submitted the certificate or deposit to Charles F. Connors, chairman of the racing commission. Connors admittedly was impressed by the evidence of good faith on the part of the Eastern group, but declined to say whether the gesture placed that applicant for a license ahead of four others who seek tracks in other sections, but all within 20 miles of Boston. No more than one horse racing license can be granted within 50 miles of Boston under the racing statute.

Public hearings on all five horse track applications will be conducted at the

State House by the racing commission, starting Wednesday. Connors announced yesterday after a conference with Gov. Curley. No license will be granted until after that hearing, he said. The Governor was assured by the commission that the first horse track license would be issued within 10 days.

Besides the East Boston application, the others on file are for tracks in Medford, Framingham, Sharon and Norwood.

CURLEY ASKS DELAY IN ABERCROMBIE ACTION

Gov. Curley last night forwarded to the Governor of Pennsylvania a request for postponement of final action in the pending extradition proceedings against George A. Abercrombie, formerly of Melrose, who is wanted here for deserting his wife, until all details on the case are available for the consideration of the Pennsylvania officials.

The Governor acted when he learned that Pennsylvania's attorney-general is prepared to rule against the request of Massachusetts for the rendition of Abercrombie. Mr. Curley predicted that the

Pennsylvania Governor will obey the request once he is acquainted with all the facts.

STANDARD-TIMES

New Bedford, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Ware Judge Retires at 92; Noted for Yankee Justice

Special to Standard-Times

WARE, March 28—Harry C. Davis, oldest judge on the Massachusetts bench, has retired, after presiding over the Eastern Hampshire District Court since it was established in 1903.

No more will the spruce little figure of the 92-year-old jurist, frock-coated and wearing a shin-

ing tall silk hat, enter the court to dispense justice.

Governor Curley accepted Judge Davis' resignation and named Attorney James R. Nolen of this town to succeed him.

The stories they tell about Judge Davis' justice are part of the legal lore of this section of the State. His findings were as plain as his attire was immaculate.

Not long ago State police brought

in a man charged with driving while drunk. Judge Davis found that the defendant worked nights and needed his machine to get to his place of employment. His verdict was: "You may drive to work after sunset, but must garage your car before sunrise, and not drive in the daytime for one year."

No one could fool Judge Davis on the terrain of this section. A man was brought before him for driving while drunk. Evidence showed that he was arrested after

he reached home. Under questioning Judge Davis brought out the fact that the defendant was returning from a fishing trip and told where he had been fishing.

"I know that country," said the judge. "No drunken man could ever negotiate those difficult roads in an automobile. Discharged."

Woe be unto the officer who tried to railroad a prisoner. A policeman charged a local resident with being a common drunk, and finished his testimony by saying

that he was "tired of arresting the defendant."

"You don't look overworked to me, officer," snapped the judge, and dismissed the case. He then secured a job on a farm for the erstwhile defendant, and said that he had really sentenced him to "useful work."

Once State police arraigned a man before Judge Davis for trespassing on deserted farms taken over by the State as part of the Swift River water project, and charged him with picking wild

grapes there. The man readily pleaded guilty, but Judge Davis refused to accept his plea. "Why I picked grapes as a boy up there," he said, "and there was never a question of trespass. You cannot trespass on God's own hills."

But there was no mercy shown to a non-sportsman accused of violating the game laws in Judge Davis' court. Warden Dennis Shea once arraigned a man for shooting a thrush.

"Isn't that one of the little birds that sing so sweetly near my

home?" he asked Mr. Shea. He was told that it was, and he gave the defendant the limit.

MAR 28 1935

RADIO STATION STICKS TO BANNING OF GRANT

BOSTON, March 27 (AP)—A spanking exchange of statements between Radio Station WBZ and Governor James M. Curley over the station's action in barring the governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, from the further use of its facilities was brought to a close tonight.

The station, assailed by Governor Curley as having permitted the use of its time to persons making "unsupported allegations of a personal nature reflecting on the chief executive" declined to reply but stuck by its declaration that Grant could no longer speak there.

The governor earlier in the day, when apprised of WBZ's declaration on Grant, announced that henceforth he would use WNAC and affiliated stations, instead of WBZ, for his regular Thursday night broadcasts. The governor, the statement said, has never objected to a free discussion of state problems with a representative opposition but does object to the character of opposition to which WBZ has given free broadcasting time during the past six weeks.

CURLEY FIGHTS REDS IN MILL STRIKE

To block threatened Communist control of 1490 textile workers at East Douglas, Governor Curley and federal agents today moved to end the strike in five mills.

Communist organizers were reported trying to capture control of the strike.

The "reds" have little chance, according to union leaders, who warned the strikers against them.

State police were held in readiness, however, in case of a "red" invasion of East Douglas, Franklin, Millbury and Manchaug, where the workers quit in five Hayward-Schuster woolen plants.

Governor Curley interrupted the meeting with his "brain trust" at the Parker House to urge that the special committee on the textile industry confer with the employers and employees.

Appeal to the Department of Labor to intervene was made by the owners, chiefly Winfield Schuster, member of the Governor's Council.

Miss Anna Weinstock, former Boston garment worker, now an agent of the United States Department of Labor, was sent to East Douglas to affect a possible settlement of the strike with the workers.

Schuster was called a "czar" by union chiefs, who accused him of refusing to parley with them.

The union representatives have asked the trucking unions to assist them by refusing to move finished goods from the mills or to haul in raw materials.

Customers of the five mills are said to be awaiting shipments. The truckmen will consider the proposition this evening.

Picketing was peaceful. The strikers went to the plants for their pay in large numbers without causing trouble. For the present, at least, the company promised there would be no strike-breakers hired.

Business men in the four communities fear "another Southbridge" case if the strike continues. Mill owners warned that permanent closing was conceivable, despite a profitable business.

Fifteen per cent increase in

* Stick to Their 'Knitting' *



CATHERINE LOMBARD

MRS. BEATRICE FREGEAU

Just because Catherine Lombard and Mrs. Beatrice Fregeau, East Douglas mill employes, are out on strike, they don't find it necessary to be idle. While their menfolks are away from home doing picket duty, they stick to their knitting—or, maybe, it's their sewing.

wages, for men said to be receiving \$14 a week, is the chief demand of the strikers.

Schuster said:

"The Hayward-Schuster interests have operated mills for 50 years. They have consistently paid high wages and given steady employment.

"During six years of depression our employes were given as steady work as the workers of any concern in the country and were paid appreciably more than the average in the textile industry.

"Their demands are impossible for us to meet at present."

The strike is under the direction of the United Textile Workers of America.

Union chiefs permitted small groups to go into the finishing departments, to prevent loss of wet cloth.

The mills are Millbury Woolen Mills at Millbury, Hayward Woolen Company and Schuster Woolen Company, both at East Douglas; the Hayward Woolen Company at Franklin and the Salisbury mill at Manchaug.

"DICK" GRANT

Home With Cold

Richard D. ("Dick") Grant, secretary to Governor Curley, is confined to his home in Roslindale with a heavy cold.

Grant has not been feeling well for several days, but he is expected back at his office tomorrow morning.

ABERCROMBIE WRIT FORWARDED

Governor Curley ordered forwarded to Pennsylvania officials the complete report of the case

against George A. B. Abercrombie, former Melrose manufacturer, wanted for desertion.

MAR 28 1935

6

HURLEYS DUE TO FIGHT IT OUT FOR GOVERNOR

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

The Hurley boys, according to those wise in the ways of politics, will swap oratorical punches for the governorship of Massachusetts.

One of them is Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, who was hailed by Governor Curley as the next chief executive of the Commonwealth at a banquet in Fall River a few nights ago.

The other is State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Today it was intimated that Senator Walsh and former Governor Ely would get behind the candidacy of State Treasurer Hurley to oppose the Lieutenant-Governor for his friendship with Curley.

Governor Curley's eulogy of the lieutenant-governor was interpreted in political circles to mean that he would seek the Democratic nomination for United States Senator in place of Marcus A. Coolidge, who may be tendered an ambassadorship in 1936.

United States Marshal John J. Murphy, of Somerville, served notice today that the Hurleys will have him to deal with if they seek the nomination for the governorship.

He pointed out that his own work in turning Somerville from a Republican stronghold into a safe Democratic city entitles him to recognition for the office of governor.

CURLEY RAPS

ERA Director

Charging that Simmons girls in particular and college graduates in general were given preference in ERA social work, Governor Curley took Miss Katherine D. Hardwick to task at a council meeting.

He said that he had always supposed that an empty stomach was the qualification for ERA work, not a college degree. Miss Hardwick, assistant administrator of ERA, is also director of the social service school at Simmons.

RESCUE PLANE 'STANDS BY' ON LOST SHIP

Through an appeal of Governor Curley for American and Canadian government aid in a hunt for the missing Gloucester fishing schooner, Arthur D. Storey. The Coast Guard air base at Salem "stood by" for orders today.

Coast Guard authorities were awaiting definite data on which to launch successfully a rescue flight to the schooner, believed caught in the North Atlantic ice fields.

Orders came for the Coast Guard's new amphibian to take off but were later postponed.

Commander William L. Foley of the Salem Station declared that ice fields extend south of Sable Island.

Commander Foley said:

"If this information is correct, it would be a 250-mile trip out of Halifax and we never could make it."

He said he was checking with the Royal Air Force station at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John, New Brunswick.

Commander Foley pointed out that the cruising range of Coast Guard planes is about 400-500 miles.

The Arthur D. Storey, owned in part by Ben Pine, famous skipper, has been missing for three weeks.

She left Newfoundland on March 3 with a cargo of iced herring.

Eight men including Captain William Nickerson are aboard.

HULTMAN FACES PENSION QUIZ

Governor Curley indicated today that ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman will include the matter of a \$1300 pension voted Hultman by the Boston Elevated in 1931.

Hultman never received the money, but the fact that it was voted may be incorporated in the case against the former police commissioner, whose removal from the metropolitan district commission will be sought at a public hearing of the governor's council starting next Wednesday.

The governor discussed the case this morning with John P. Feeney, his special counsel.

MAR 28 1935

CALL HEARINGS ON RACING

While dog racing promoters argued yesterday before the legislative committee on administration against repeal of the dog racing law, the state racing commission was making a final attempt to dispose of applications for horse and dog racing now awaiting action.

Following a conference with Gov. Curley, Charles F. Connors, chairman of the commission, announced that no permits would be granted for horse or dog racing until after public hearings.

Hearings on five applications for dog racing licenses will be held at the commission headquarters Monday and Tuesday, and on four applications for horse racing licenses Wednesday.

The commission received notice yesterday from the Boston Kennel Club, which sought to hold races successively in Braves Field, Boston Garden and the town of Southwick, that its application for a license was withdrawn.

TRANSCRIPT

Holyoke, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

wife, Francesca Braggiotti, were born on October 20?

Atty. Nolen Named Justice For Eastern 'Hamp Court In Ware

Atty. James R. Nolen of South Hadley, until recently of this city, was appointed justice of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire in Ware by Gov. James M. Curley yesterday afternoon. He succeeds Judge Henry C. Davis of Ware who has tendered his resignation to the Governor. Atty. Nolen's appointment went over for one week before coming up for confirmation before the Governor's Council, according to the usual custom.

The salary in connection with the Ware judgeship is \$1700 a year.

Judge Davis, who retires, is 91 years of age and is believed to be the oldest active judge in the United States. He has been the presiding jurist of the Ware court since its creation 32 years ago. Daily sessions of the Ware court are held.

Atty. Nolen conducts law offices in this city and Ware, being associated with his brother, Atty. William E. Nolen. He is a graduate of Holy Cross College and the Boston University Law School. He also attended the United States Naval Academy for a time.

MAR 28 1935

Gets \$6000 Job



FREDERIC E. DOWLING
Of Allston, appointed election commissioner by Mansfield.

DOWLING NAMED TO \$6000 POST BY MANSFIELD

Allston Republican Appointed to Election Post—
Is Former Newspaperman

BACKED PARKMAN IN MAYORALTY RACE

Frederic E. Dowling of Allston, former newspaper man and former member of the city council, yesterday was appointed by Mayor Mansfield a member of the Boston election commission to succeed Maj. Charles T. Harding, whose term expires Sunday. The appointment is for a four-year term and carries with it an annual salary of \$6000.

Dowling's selection for this choice position caused considerable comment in political circles last night. During Mr. Mansfield's election campaign the new appointee actively supported a rival candidate for mayor, State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr.

The position was open only to a Republican, but it is known that at least four members of that party who supported Mr. Mansfield during the campaign were active candidates for the post. Under the law, two of the four election commissioners must be Democrats and the two others Republicans. Dowling, as a Republican, succeeds to one of the posts held by members of that party.

Dowling, who is 61, worked as a carpenter for several years after leaving school, and subsequently entered newspaper work as a reporter for the Somerville Journal. Later he joined the reportorial staff of the old Boston Record, occupying that position for six years, and subsequently for nine years was City Hall reporter for the Boston Traveler.

In 1916 he served in the House of Representatives, and from 1926 to 1929 was a member of the city council. While in the council, he was generally recognized as one of its most active members. At the same time he was a caustic, outspoken critic of the then mayor, Malcolm E. Nichols.

When Gov. Curley succeeded Nichols as mayor in 1930, Dowling was appointed secretary of publicity in the city's commercial, industrial and publicity bureau.

Like Mayor Mansfield, the new election commissioner is a Spanish war

(Continued on Page Four)

(Continued from First Page)

veteran. He served in Cuba with the 8th Massachusetts infantry, and is a past commander of Edward M. Cunningham Camp, U. S. W. V. During the world war, Dowling served as chairman of the draft board in the Brighton district. He is married and lives with his wife and daughter at 3 Cambridge terrace, Allston. Mrs. Dowling is probation clerk of the Brighton district court.

DR. CANAVAN SLATED FOR DENTAL BOARD

Dr. William H. Canavan of Belmont, a dentist with offices on Bay State road in Boston, is slated to be appointed by Gov. Curley to the state board of dental examiners as successor to Dr. Charles E. B. Chase of Framingham, whose term will expire next month. Dr. Chase, formerly chairman of the board, has served as a member for 10 years.

Dr. Canavan, a Democrat, played a prominent role in the campaign for the election of Gov. Curley last year. He formerly was an instructor at the Tufts dental school.

CURLEY APPROVES CUNARD REQUEST

Gov. Curley yesterday approved the request of the Cunard steamship line for the use of the state pier in South Boston for four overseas sailings of the Olympic from the port of Boston. The Cunard line has a pier of its own in East Boston. The sailings of the Olympic from Boston will be July 7 and 21 and Aug. 4 and 18.

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY TO SEEK \$40,000,000 FOR "EL" PROJECT

Boston, March 28 — (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley says he will seek a federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of overhead structure of the Boston Elevated railway and construction of a subway system in its place.

The overhead structure forms a continuation of the Washington street subway, which runs through the downtown section. At one end it runs to the Forest Hills terminal and at the other end to Sullivan Square.

Under the governor's plan, the Washington street tunnel would be extended at each end to take the place of the elevated structure.

He said he would ask for the federal grant next week when he goes to Washington.

Defers Race Track Licenses

Chairman Charles F. Connors of the Massachusetts racing commission, announced last night that no horse track licenses or additional dog track permits would be issued until public hearings had been held on each license.

The commission already has issued permits for dog tracks in Dighton and West Springfield and has held up a license for a Revere dog track pending a public hearing.

Chairman Connor set next Monday and Tuesday as the dates for hearing dog track applications and next Wednesday as the day upon which the commission will hear arguments on the issuance of licenses to four groups that have applied for horse track permits.

Judge Davis of Ware Resigns

The governor and his executive council yesterday received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Davis, 92, of the Ware district court.

Davis was said to be the oldest active justice in the country. The governor appointed as his successor, James R. Nolan, South Hadley attorney.

40 MILLIONS To Raze El

The federal government will be asked by Governor Curley to contribute 40 million dollars to the cause of removing the elevated structure between Sullivan square and Forest Hills, and substituting all underground line.

try needs an allocation of the processing tax for the workers in the North to offset the difference in wages between the North and the South.

SUN
Attleboro, Mass.
MAR 28 1935

Curley to Ask 40 Millions for Boston Subway

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CHRONICLE
Brookline, Mass.
MAR 28 1935

At Children's Museum

The prize winners in the stamp poster competition at the Children's Museum of Boston have been announced as follows: grand prizes—John Sweeney of Jamaica Plain for the most educational poster, one giving the history and meaning of the Monroe Doctrine, and for the best stamp notebook, George Eisenberg of Nahant for the most original poster, one of the head of Governor Curley in postage stamps, Alfred Shtogreen of Somerville for the most artistic poster, one on the Presidents; first prizes in the different groups—Harrison Parker of Winchester, Peter Kenney of Cambridge and William Ganlick of East Boston; other prizes—Richard Bryan, Spencer Sterne and Roy Wheldon, Jr., of Cambridge, Stanley Siegel, Lincoln Bosco and John Seppo of East Boston, James Sweeney of Jamaica Plain, Alfred Shtogreen of Somerville

and Irving Berlow of Boston. Honorable mention was given James Sweeney of Jamaica Plain and Roy Wheldon, Jr., of Cambridge for originality and Herbert Guttel of East Boston for artistry. All posters are now on exhibition at the Museum, which is open every day from nine to five o'clock and Sunday afternoons from one-thirty to five o'clock. A sound picture on the picturesque islands of Samoa will be shown next Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

CHRONICLE
Cambridge, Mass.
MAR 28 1935

Gov. Curley Names Cambridge Men On His "Brain Trust"

Among the 55 new members of Gov. Curley's "brain trust" are the following Cambridge men and their sub committees as announced by the governor at a luncheon last Thursday:

Committee on shoe industry—Prof. Ralph E. Freeman, Dr. Earl M. Winslow.

Committee on public utilities—Dr. Karl T. Campton, Prof. Ralph G. Hudson.

Committee on fishing industry—Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever, chairman; Dr. Harold H. Burbank.

Committee on pending legislation—State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

Committee on economic education—Prof. Kirtley Mather.

Committee on textile industry—Dean Wallace B. Donham, Prof. Robert E. Rogers.

These committees will study basic problems affecting the welfare of the commonwealth.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

CHRONICLE
Brookline, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

ASKS PUBLICATION OF TESTIMONY HEARINGS

Rep. Bowker Files Order To Give Colleagues
Later Declares Action Brought

An order asking that the sworn testimony given at the hearings before the rules committee on the petition of Representative Christian A. Herter calling for a legislative investigation of land takings in Boston be printed as a public document was filed in the House last Friday by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline and referred to the rules committee. The local solon stated that he took this action "so House members may be properly informed as to the strict merits of the case and in order that their best judgment may be rendered only after careful and due deliberation of the actual facts involved, and further as a matter of public record for accurate public reference and information."

Representative Bowker later declared that following filing of the order he was personally threatened by Richard Grant, secretary of Governor James M. Curley. Interpreting the threat and the speed with which it came as indicating that the Governor's office must be anxious not to have the testimony published, the local solon said: "Shortly after filing my order to have the sworn testimony of the Herter order hearings printed as a House document I received a telephone call in the House lobby from 'Gov.' Grant. He uttered a veiled threat and told me to listen to his next radio broadcast, presumably to hear him rap me. If the Governor himself has nothing to fear, why the frenzied attitude of his personal secretary? After what has happened I am stronger than ever in my determination that full publicity be given the Herter investigation procedure."

Secretary Grant subsequently denied making the alleged threat against Representative Bowker, asserting that he had not seen or talked by phone with the local solon for at least a month. He further declared that he was not even aware that Representative Bowker had filed the order until hours after the statement by the latter charging that he had been threatened.

MAR 28 1935

By L. R. H.

MAR 28 1935

Moore Opposes Bill for Marking Imitation Leather

**Brockton Shoe Manufacturers' Association
President Says Measure Would Jump Cost
of Some Shoes 60 Per Cent.**

BOSTON, March 28.—(UP)—Waving a woman's shoe in which he said there "wasn't a shred of leather," Timothy Dorgan, president of the Peabody city council, Wednesday urged the legislative committee on constitutional law to report favorably a resolution memorializing Congress for federal legislation which would require marking of articles made of imitation leather.

"This shoe," Dorgan said, "is made entirely of paper. . . when a woman buys it, she is being deceived. She doesn't know what she has purchased until a rain storm comes along."

Dorgan was one of a group representing Salem, Peabody and Haverhill, which held that sale of imitation leather shoes is detrimental to the business of their community.

Inasmuch as New England Telephone earned its \$6 dividend last year by the hair-line margin of one cent a share, it is obvious that any rate cut of consequence will reduce earnings to a level well below the dividend requirement. Unlike the parent company, American Telephone with its large surplus and abundant cash resources, New England Telephone is not in position to pay dividends at a rate substantially in excess of available earnings.

The whole question of telephone rates in Massachusetts was thoroughly threshed out by the Department of Public Utilities in a proceeding lasting from Oct. 15, 1930 to July 31, 1934, or nearly four years, as a result of which investigation the Department declared that it was not "warranted in ordering any general reductions in rates at this time" (July 31, 1934). Certainly the company is in no better condition to stand a rate cut now than last summer; nevertheless this is the declared aim of the State Administration and will have to be reckoned with as a possibility.

by the Boston Elevated Railway company, Governor Curley said today. The governor made this statement after conferring with his personal counsel, John P. Feeney, in connection with the ouster charges against Hultman, now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, to be heard Wednesday by the governor's council.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

mental to the business of their community.

The trend toward non-leather material in shoes, pocketbooks and other articles with the same supported base is seriously hurting the business of two leather concerns in their city, Sen. McAree, democrat, and Rep. Morrill, democrat, both of Haverhill, told the committee.

Demand for the artificial product is growing, they said, and the demand not only affects the retail purchaser, but the tanner and manufacturer as well.

Legislation not only is unnecessary but, in effect, unworkable, opponents maintained. Charles E. Moore of Brockton, member of Gov. Curley's shoe committee, held that the quality of a shoe is to be judged by the price paid, saying that, if this legislation were enacted, it would increase the costs of some shoes 60 per cent.

Mr. Moore said scarcely a shoe is made which does not contain materials not leather. He pointed out that not only is the lining made of linen—superior, he said, to leather—but that other parts are made of substitutes which in many instances are superior to leather. Few shoes are put on the market in which there is not some paper, Mr. Moore told the committee, adding that the change is a development in the art of shoe-making.

For this reason, he said, it would be an injustice to manufacturers to require placing of labels.

Another opponent, Alexander Dilts of Belmont, charged the legislation was put in at the behest of the Leather Manufacturers' Council, which, he claimed, seeks to boost the sale of their product.

Got Street Railway Pension

Eugene C. Hultman, while police commissioner and was voted a \$1300-a-year pension and was voted a \$1300-a-year pension and was voted a \$1300-a-year pension

According to the company's figures, its earnings last year were equal to 4.25% of the book cost of telephone plant, general equipment and working capital and were equal to a 4% rate in January, 1935. It is difficult for the layman to understand how this rate of earnings can be proved excessive.

PIPEDREAMS — A third national party, a coalition of adherents of Dr. F. E. Townsend, Rev. Fr. Coughlin and Huey Long, is being formed and will propose a Presidential candidate in 1936. Captain Charles M. Hawks, national Townsend plan organizer, declared in an interview Monday night.

A complete platform, based on the \$200 a month pension and a central banking system, is at present locked in the vaults of a Mid-Western bank and will be disclosed in the near future, the Townsend trouble shooter declared.

Already the leaders of the third party have met and discussed their campaign issues, which they feel confident will sweep their candidate into the White House. Already they have two men under consideration as their Presidential offering. They are Dr. Francis E. Townsend himself or Senator William E. Borah of Idaho.

In conclusion Hawks listed the millions of advocates claimed by each, as follows: Townsends, 20,000,000 to 25,000,000; Utopians, 7,000,000, of which more than half are Townsends; 5,000,000 for Huey Long, and more than that for Coughlin."

Of course there is no duplication, every one is a voter and will support whoever the coalition selects for President—So-o-o, the rest of us might as well emigrate to Canada to "save our shirts, if these dreams come true.

L.—R.—H.

It is hard to quarrel with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin over his caustic criticism of the court's action in automobile accident cases. To the layman it looks as if a policy of "punishment to fit the crime" was urgently needed.

L.—R.—H.

'PHONE RATES—Nearly everyone is interested in telephone rates. Many have a dual interest as both stockholders and subscribers. All of us should know the facts of the situation, which do not warrant further monkeying with the N. E. Telephone company's business by vote-seeking politicians. The following answer to the query of a subscriber by the Boston News Bureau deserves careful reading and study:

Governor Curley of Massachusetts in his inaugural message in January indicated that one of the early objectives of his administration would be the securing of reduced rates for electricity, gas and telephone service. Already pressure by the Governor has resulted in reductions by the state's electric power companies calculated to save consumers some \$2,000,000 a year. Negotiations are going on between the Governor's representatives and the gas companies, as well as the New England Telephone Co., but no results have yet been announced.

MAR 28 1935

On Beacon Hill

(By "The Bell-Boy")

King Richard, the Bod-fish hearted, is plebian enough to enjoy "chicken croquettes and green peas at the Parker House" while his only superior officer lounged luxuriously in a swanky suite in one of Miami's finest hotels. Condescendingly and in an obvious appeal to his awed subjects that he might be regarded as "just one of the boys," the erstwhile plain Dick told on the radio of his luscious meal at the Parker House. Time was when Richard the First was glad to perch on a stool along Newspaper

Row and dunk his doughnuts with the rest of the boys. But one would hardly expect that today of the man who has been officially declared "boss while I'm out of town" by his master. It was right nice of Richard to let his radio audience in on the secret of what a King may—and does—eat, but we are afraid he overlooked a few items such as salads, crepe suzette, a demi tasse and perhaps even a beaker of ale.

But there are things other than epicurean meals to disturb the digestion of James Michael and of his liege lord these days. That investigation headed by Representative Christian A. Herter is merrily on its way and while Curley dismisses it

all with the comment, "it's politics, that's all," inwardly he rages and his nervous system becomes a bit impaired at the thought of what may be disclosed. For Eddie Dolan was of the favored few in James Michael's original coterie of select advisors. Eddie did very well for himself and basked long and luxuriously in the hot suns of Florida. To all pleas that he should return to Boston and roar down his accusers Eddie turned a deaf ear for a long period and now one wonders if the urbane Edward did not sense something of the Seabury in this man Herter and begin to think it wiser, even if not more courageous, to remain far from the scene of battle until forced to return.

There will be no quarter given nor asked in this investigation if it is permitted to run its course—and right now it seems that it must be. Herter, Parkman, et al, are determined to get to the very bottom of things and George Farnum will give great aid in ferreting out the reasons why certain men high in the present Governor's favor should have profited immensely from land deals. Even the dog track agitation is likely to be forgotten and the ousting of competent officials at Curley's behest is even to be shunted aside for a time that a clear track may be given the investigation.

If it does nothing other than convince people of the Commonwealth that the Republican organization is very militant and that it is conscientiously endeavoring to guard the Commonwealth against depredation and attack from within, then the investigation will have served a definite purpose. Out of it may come some sensational disclosures. Things only hinted at in the last campaign may be brought to a point within the pitiless glare of a legislative spotlight. There is reason to believe this will be true. But it is certain that thinking voters will realize there is a powerful and intelligent force up there on Beacon Hill working diligently each day to preserve the traditions and honesty

As in many another instance, perhaps that defeat of last fall will have a decidedly salutary effect upon the Republican party of the State. They know now that untiring energy and unceasing vigil must be maintained if the Commonwealth is to be brought back to its former straight and dignified paths.

Strangely enough, there is greater harmony today in the Republican ranks than at any previous time in the past decade. That's another thing defeat did—brought the Republicans to a realization of the fact that petty bickerings within the ranks must cease and that a united front must hereafter be presented. There are—and always will be—a few recalcitrants who refuse to stand in line with the party, but they are indeed few this year. This new chairman, Marr, quiet, soft-voiced and gracious to all, wields a heavy mailed fist when necessary, as usually men of his apparent gentleness do. And he is going to have complete harmony within those councils which he directs or know the reason why. Marr is astonishing many of the old-timers by his soft-voiced tactics, that is until they realize that he accomplishes more that way than by a roar and a bellow. Up in Maine, where Marr was a Bowdoin student, we found a gentleman of high repute, one George Webber, himself a distinguished attorney of the Pine Tree State, who expressed this opinion of Vernon Marr, which is about as accurate as one could wish, saying, "Captain Vernon Marr was with me during the war. I knew of him much at Bowdoin though I was graduated long before his time. At Bowdoin and military camp they used to say of him, 'don't ever rile Marr, because underneath that gentleness there is the power and tenacity of a lion.' And it's what I think of him."

CHRONICLE

CHRONICLE

Cambridge, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

tioned suggestion. The intelligent citizen is entitled to protection from the contagion of intellectual, moral and esthetic disease.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES

The large sign over the headquarters of the Jefferson club that has been staring in the face of people passing through Central square ever since Gov. Curley's election as governor has doubtless struck many people as a rather intrepid and premature slogan to have been launched when it was. But the governor's announcement last week that he would not be candidate for governor for a second term, since he proposed to run for U. S. senator in 1936, stamps the originator of the sign as the original booster of "Curley for Senator." Suspicion as to the sponsor of this crystal gazing stunt points rather unmistakably to the popular president of the Jefferson club, Daniel F. O'Brien, who is a strong admirer of the governor and who was a zealous worker for him in his gubernatorial campaign.

QUIPS AND QUIRKS

MAR 28 1935

C. U. RIOUS.

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

May I comment on the recent election from a point of view that may seem altogether wrong by most of your readers. Is there any connection between these local affairs and the decline of the Republican party in this State? It would seem to me that there is. At a time when there are so many independent and Democratic voters who are not in sympathy with the present Governor, it would seem the logical time to make an intelligent effort to attract these voters to the G. O. P. standard. But instead of intelligence we find what is to me the opposite.

We find most of those men and women who are high in the local Republican councils taking active part in a campaign of bitterness and prejudice, issuing slogans that mean nothing but imply a whole lot. Their tactics must have some effect on the voter who looks for broad and tolerant leadership and are remembered by him when these same men and women are pleading for their party's candidate in State and national elections. I believe that these same conditions are found in many other communities and they show an amazing lack of political wisdom and foresight by many so-called politicians. I believe that we are at the turn of the tide and if the hulk that was once the proud Republican ship is ever going

sailing again the local barnacles must be scraped off and a new afterguard selected. Why not a local Town Committee who will attract these dissatisfied voters instead of repelling them and who will remember that it is but a short time between March and November.

A. MAVERICK.

Anonymous Contributor

THE GOVERNOR'S "BRAIN TRUST"

The Boston Herald regards it as very strange that Gov. Curley did not draft a larger representation of Harvard men in making up his brain trust, contrasting it with the policy of President Roosevelt, in surrounding himself with a brain trust cabinet thickly sprinkled with Harvard professors. Regarding this the Herald comments in this wise: "You cannot throw a brick in a Washington crowd without winging somebody from Cambridge, and the Harvard Law school has been accused of making the capital a non-resident graduate school."

The editorial then goes on to say that looking over the members of Gov. Curley's local brain trust it finds "only one or two prominent Harvard men." The editorial concludes with this paragraph:

When you consider that the governor honored 55 eminent residents by appointment to committees on fish, laws, farming, economics, textiles, shoes and utilities, it seems strange that Cambridge was not able to make a better showing. Is Harvard slipping?

The Herald seems to overlook the obvious reason why so many Harvard men comprise the President's staff, namely because Mr. Roosevelt is himself a Harvard man and naturally has a strong leaning towards his alma mater. On the other hand it may be, having found that so many of the cream of Harvard's brainiest men have been called to Washington, Gov. Curley feels that to further drain the university of its quota of leading intellectuals would be to seriously cripple the institution. Then again, perhaps the governor sought more Harvard men and failed in the attempt to obtain them. Who knows?

However, we do not assume to speak with any authority for Gov. Curley in this matter. He evidently had his reasons for picking his advisers, and far be it from us to question his motives. Nor have we any fear on the score that Harvard is "slipping."

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

New England's Summer Trade.

GOV. CURLEY'S musical voice, reservoir of knowledge and winged imagination combined to make his New England recitative on the air the other night a prose poem, the beauty and rhythm of which must have stirred the whole country were the national broadcasting facilities carrying his song to distant States. The Yankee network made it available only to New England itself.

The governor counsels concerted action by New England States to promote a glorious heritage of recreational advantages—sparkling lakes and rivers, cool and salty seacoast, beaches, hills, mountains, forests, interminable miles of superb highways and entrancing scenery. Mr. Curley believes that efficient advertising would expand New England's summer tourist trade up to the billion-dollar mark.

Atlantic City, as he reminded the listeners, was built by men who had faith in an idea. The money of the millions who are drawn to Atlantic City each year vindicates their faith and returns substantial dividends on the original investment. New England has more to offer. More to offer for six months, from late spring to early autumn, than any other section of the country offers in summer or winter.

MAR 28 1935

the bonds, in December, 1932.

Curley Scores ERA Policies

Fall River men and women who have sought without success to win appointments to the investigation staff of the ERA found a supporter today in Gov. James M. Curley.

The Governor directed a withering attack upon the ERA in general and Miss Katharine D. Hardwick, assistant administrator, in particular, yesterday afternoon during a meeting of the Executive Council at which a survey of the fish consumption in the State was discussed.

The Council wants Congress to increase the tariff on fish and State institutions to use more of the food. The Governor proposed that the ERA have investigators study fish consumption in Massachusetts.

Then he attacked Miss Hardwick for giving preference to Simmons College graduates in the assignment of ERA social service positions.

The same complaint has been recorded here.

The Governor said:

"I had thought the qualification for ERA work was an empty stomach and not a college degree."

Miss Hardwick is director of the Social Service School at Simmons.

STAR
Fairhaven, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

SO. MAIN STREET, was the recipient of many gifts in honor of his 21st birthday at a party held recently at his home.

EXPECT STATE ACTION

Victor O. B. Slater, Chairman of the Fairhaven Committee on Street and Highway Safety, states that he has every reason to believe that the State will take early action on the matter of installing sidewalks on the new Huttleston avenue extension. Mr. Slater, who called the attention of Governor Curley to the dangerous condition that exists on the new road, especially for pedestrians, is in receipt of a letter from that official in which it is promised that attention will be given the matter at the Governor's earliest convenience.

The matter of lighting the way was also broached but the state disclaims this responsibility and declares it is squarely up to the town to light the road.

Race Track Location Public Hearing Slated By Mass Commission

NEWS
Framingham, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

**Proponents and Remonstrants in Five
Locations Under Consideration to
Be Heard Wednesday, April 3**

FRAMINGHAM AND EAST BOSTON SAID TO DIVIDE PREFERENCE

A public hearing on the horse racing application before the Massachusetts Racing Commission will take place next Wednesday, according to announcement today by Chairman Charles F. Connors. At that time those interested, for and against, the applications filed for Framingham, East Boston, Medford, Sharon and Norwood will be heard. These are the only locations for which licenses have been applied.

GOVERNOR WANTS ACTION WITHIN TEN DAYS

The commission was in conference yesterday afternoon with Governor Curley, representatives of the East Racing Association who have applied for East Boston, and the Massachusetts Horse Racing Association, which has applied for a track at the Dorr estate, Winter street, Framingham Centre.

Governor Curley requested the commission to clean up hearings and award a license for a horse track within ten days, so that work may start on the erection of a track by a week from Monday.

Since Walter O'Hara withdrew from the Eastern Racing Association as he claimed East Boston was not a suitable spot for a track, members of the Suffolk Downs group investigated the possibilities of erecting a plant in Framingham and Natick.

Of the original group Charles F. Adams the Bruins-Braves official, argued in favor of East Boston. On the grounds that a track in the Noddle Island area would outdraw a track in any other location in the State by 40 percent. This increased attendance it was said would offset the necessity of an extra expenditure of something like \$500,000 to build in East Boston.

When the investigations of the Framingham and Natick layouts were completed the Eastern Racing Association decided to stick by its original plans to build in East Boston. This action meets with the approval of Gov. Curley, who has been in favor of the East Boston site ever since the application was filed.

Norwood Offer Fails

The offer made last week by the Boston Metropolitan Airport, Inc. which has applied for the Norwood license, to double the State's income once the track has been paid for, seems to have met with little encouragement. Several horsemen af-

friliated with rival groups who were invited to join the Norwood group, have been reluctant. They do not believe 3 percent would be sufficient to meet the overhead of the track even after it has been paid for.

The commission has not made any public announcement as to its reaction on the Norwood invitation, but from reliable sources it is understood that the commission can only accept 3½ percent of the pari-mutuel handle as required by law.

The Suffolk Downs group, through its attorney, Charles H. Innes, yesterday filed detailed building and equipment plans with the commission. It also gave assurance that the necessary funds have been raised to erect the track once the license is granted. It is expected that ten weeks' work will be required to erect the track.

East Boston Protest

Thus far the only protest over the building of a track in East Boston has come from the Ministers' Association in that district. It is understood this organization plans to protest the granting of a license to the Suffolk Downs track at the public hearing next week.

Officers of the Eastern Racing Association, Inc., are Bayard Tuckerman, president; Allan J. Wilson, vice president, and Richard Ely Danielson, secretary. Others affiliated with the group are C. F. Adams, John R. Macomber, William J. McDonald and V. C. Bruce Wetmore.

Actual racing should start late in June with two meetings and approximately 66 days of racing. The start of the first meeting will probably conflict with Narragansett, where the opening dates are from June 19 through July 6. A secretary for the track will be hired within a week to start arranging for the shipment of leading stables to the East Boston track.

NEWS
Gardner, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

Senator Edgar C. Erickson of Worcester who introduced the bill to have the expense of cleaning up Lake Quinsigamond charged to the county, told a meeting in Worcester yesterday that the bill would be re-drafted to have the state pay the expense. Governor Curley is on his way to Washington to try and have this job included in the \$18,000,000 being sought from the Federal funds for cleaning up the Blackstone river valley.

William A. L. Bazeley, a member of the State Alcoholic Beverage commission, said yesterday at a hearing of a club case in Boston that "most of the Boston clubs were run rottenly and should be closed."

John L. Bianchi of Worcester was named by the governor as a trustee of the Worcester State hospital. The council will act on the appointment next week.

The "no-fix" parking law was further amended in the House so that there is no fine for the first offense. Later it was again amended to repeal the whole law.

The question of admitting several bills aimed to plug a loophole in the law requiring a police officer to give his reason for making an arrest before arresting a person, was considered by the House committee on rules yesterday. No opposition was expressed. It appears likely that the measures will be admitted for hearings at this session of the legislature.

A bill requiring that only citizens of the United States be employed by the commonwealth and counties of Massachusetts was passed to be engrossed by the House.

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY, 90 DAYS AFTER

As the end of Gov. Curley's first 90 days in office nears, a summary of his record is anything but flattering to him. In a short space of time he has acquired an incredibly long list of black marks.

He has ousted political enemies from office, some of whose jobs had been well earned, others not so well earned.

He has fought against an apparently honest attempt to investigate certain land deals in Boston during his administration as mayor.

He has attempted to nullify by executive threat a law which authorizes certain sworn officials to perform civil marriages.

He went off to Florida to play golf, leaving his secretaries to engage in rowdyism.

He commissioned a secretary, Mr. Grant, to broadcast Curley propaganda over the radio, and his secretary indulged in such vilification of individuals that one radio station refused to extend the privilege further to Mr. Grant.

He has said that he thinks a state lottery might be a good thing. "It might be a good substitute for a lot of things," he says.

Then, on top of it all, before his first 90 days as governor are over, he accepts the nomination for United States senator in 1936. After bringing in his trail a new spirit of rowdyism to the State House and failing to perform a single piece of significant executive work, he announces in effect that the governor's office is small potatoes to him; he is too big for it; he yearns, before the first quarter of his first year is ended, for bigger and broader fields.

Only in such topsy-turvy times as these, when the government supports the people, could an officeholder hope to advance to higher political rewards by using Curleyesque, swashbuckling tactics.

President Bowen is Informed Gov. Curley Plans to Attend Meeting of C. of C. Members

That Gov. James M. Curley may be one of the guest speakers at the members' meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in the chamber auditorium Tuesday evening was indicated in a letter received from the governor's office by President Henry G. Bowen this morning.

The letter stated that the governor would be present at the meeting unless unforeseen circumstances prevents his attendance.

Gov. Curley was slated to appear here at the annual meeting of the chamber but was busy at Washington conferences on the New Eng-

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will be the other principal speaker. It is expected that his address will be of vital importance to businessmen of New England.

The committee which is arranging for the meeting met yesterday afternoon and completed arrangements

for the dinner and entertainment. The dinner will be served promptly at 6.30 o'clock.

MAR 28 1935

severe sentence. Striving for this, win weakens his efforts by going off ha cocked.

ABUSE OF PRIVILEGE

Station WBZ has done some censoring of its own in refusing further time to the abusive tongue of Richard D. Grant, secretary of Governor Curley. The station management notified the governor that it would be glad to continue the present arrangement of 1 minutes free time every Tuesday night but that his secretary could no longer have the privilege of substituting for him. The station management said it feared it would be subjected to suits for slander.

Station WNAC has agreed to give its facilities each Thursday evening for 15 minutes—free of course—to either the governor or his secretary. It is a mistake.

Allegedly the Governor was given free time to inform the voters of the state concerning the management of their affairs. Little of this was done either by him or Grant. Most of the broadcasting has been by the secretary whose vilification of others brought a flood of protests into the radio station. No more right exists for a henchman of a politician to abuse those who do not bow the head and bend the knee to the dictates of his superior, than exists for any of the general public to have the right to rush into a station and pour out abuse of his neighbors.

MAR 28 1935

Rep. E. C. Nelson Spoke At Meeting

Rep. Elmer C. Nelson of this town was among the Worcester county legislative delegation at a meeting in the Worcester City council chamber at Worcester last night. The meeting was called to hear an explanation of the bill before the legislature seeking an improvement in the sanitary conditions of Lake Quinsigamond at Worcester. Rep. Nelson expressed the opinion that the cost should be borne by the state.

Senator Edgar C. Erickson of Worcester said Gov. James M. Curley would try to include the improvements in the proposed Blackstone river project which will cost \$18,000,000 when he goes to Washington today. The Lake Quinsigamond project calls for a \$200,000 expenditure. Henry J. Healey of West Boylston, president of Worcester County Selectmen's association, was opposed to the towns bearing any expense for the project.

Miss Louise McKinley, Mrs. Florence Watson, Mrs. El

MAR 28 1935

On Beacon Hill Yesterday

(By the Associated Press)

The Senate rejected legislation to make mandatory a recent agreement between Gov. Curley and representative bankers setting a mortgage interest rate of five and one-half per cent.

The Senate adopted an order permitting the committee on highways and motor vehicles to visit the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Leominster, Fitchburg and Attleboro and four towns in discharge of its duties.

The committee on civil service put over until next session a bill placing the state police under the civil service law.

CAPITOL CORRIDOR CHATTER

A BEACON HILL FEATURE

State House, Boston, March 28.— Gallery visitors to the House of Representatives often wonder at the extraordinary silence that prevails when Representative Walton Tuttle, Framingham Republican, speaks during debate. The reason is that he is blind.

Despite this affliction, Representative Tuttle commands the respect of every member of the House of Representatives. When he rises to speak, the only notable difference is that he has the peculiar habit akin to his misfortune, of fingering his desk with one hand while rising and facing his fellow members.

Despite his handicap, Representative Tuttle does not expect any special favors. Educated at Bowdoin College and Harvard Law School, the Framingham legislator is by profession a lawyer.

Listeners to the debate during a controversial legal question the other day heard him oppose two of the keenest, political-minded gentlemen in the House, Representative Martin Hays of Boston and Representative Philip Barnet of New Bedford. When the House voted on the question debated, Representative Tuttle succeeded in carrying his motion for substituting the original bill instead of accepting an unfavorable committee report.

To the new members, Representative Tuttle serves as an inspiration and example of courage. To the old members, Representative Tuttle is a

worthy foe in debate and an excellent friend.

Bowker

Capitol Hill was not inclined to take too seriously the version given by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline that he had received dreadful, direful and destructive threats on the telephone.

This incident was supposed to have taken place following his introduction of an order, a few days ago, to have printed as a public document the sworn testimony and exhibits before the House Committee on Rules on the order of Representative Christian Herter of Boston to conduct a legislative investigation of the city of Boston landtakings and sundry matters in reference to Boston's former city treasurer, Edmund L. Dolan.

The Republican strategy board in this instance is alleged to be following a well-planned publicity campaign to place in as unfavorable a light as possible their Democratic opponents. Some Republicans say that the Democrats are receiving the same kind of treatment on Beacon Hill that they gave former President Hoover in Washington. Hoover, you remember, was the continual target of Democratic publicity schemes.

Others say that Representative Bowker, who is known to be friendly with various newspapermen, helped supply some good newspaper copy on a rather uneventful day.

While on the subject of the Herter order, it is not generally known, but Senator Henry Parkman of Boston filed a duplicate of the Herter order in the Senate.

A good bet is that the Senate committee on rules will not conduct a public hearing on this matter and that the Herter order will be killed in the House of Representatives.

That Gov. Curley controls the destiny of the House was exemplified by his obtaining 10 G. O. P. votes, in addition to the solid Democratic vote, when the state budget was considered last week.

This voting bloc is more than enough to bury any Republican movement to humiliate James Michael's senatorial ambitions.

Moran

With April around the corner, the House is conducting daily sessions in order to speed up the transaction of legislative business. On the Senate side of the legislature, that body continues to function as smoothly as during the gavel pounding of Senator

Erland F. Fish, Senator Gaspar G. Bacon, Senator Wellington Wells and Senator Frank G. Allen.

The present presiding officer, Senator James G. Moran, in the opinion of the oldest observers on Beacon Hill, is doing a fine job. Some of his critics are reluctant to admit that he is winning the few disgruntled who lost their committee chairmanships when he succeeded President Fish.

At all accounts, Senator Moran is being complimented for his fairness and uprightness as the presiding officer of the Senate.

Hultman

Corridor chatter has it that Gov. Curley's not to be forgotten enemy, Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, is secure as a state payroll fixture—the reason being that Hultman has sufficient friends among the executive councillors to resist the Curley ouster proceedings.

It is a certainty that if Gov. Curley had enough votes, Hultman would have been relegated by special delivery to the fast-growing collection of "Exs," composed of Joseph Joyce Donahue, Charles M. Storey, J. Paul Keefe, Lawrence Bresnahan, Gen. Charles H. Cole and others.

The continued publicity in the Hultman case will react against the governor, should Hultman be the ultimate victor.

Of course, there is the usual crowd of political adherents and hangers-on whose every-day slogan is, "give it to them." They, however, do not control anyone's vote but one.

Appointments

Other than a few pending appointments within the next few weeks of medical examiners and district court clerks, interest is being focussed on the expirations of the terms of William A. L. Bazeley, member of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, and Merton L. Brown, commissioner of insurance, on April 7.

That there is plenty of behind-the-scenes pulling for these remunerative berths is a foregone conclusion. In fact, they are the first two real appointments within Gov. Curley's appointive powers. In the instance of Commissioner Brown, it is recalled that the governor threatened to remove him during the last campaign immediately following his election. However, Brown is still the commissioner. Whether he will continue after April 7 is anyone's guess.

Like Commissioner Brown, Commissioner Bazeley is a Republican. Prior to his membership on the A. B. C. Commission, Bazeley was the commissioner of conservation. Both Brown and Bazeley are Ely appointees, either directly, or indirectly. To hazard a guess as to their political fortunes would be comparable with forecasting the weather.

In the final analysis, political guessing is like algebra, or calculus to numbers of schoolboys.

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CITY MARSHAL BILL NOW UP TO GOVERNOR

(Special to the Times).

State House, Boston, March 28.— The House of Representatives yesterday passed to be engrossed the Gloucester city marshal bill, which has previously been passed by the Senate. No objections were raised and the rules were suspended permitting enactment by the Senate and the House at today's and tomorrow's session of the legislature, the Senate, not meeting today.

The House refused to accept the unfavorable report of the committee on state administration in one instance yesterday, while in the other, a report filed by Senator Cornelius F. Haley's committee, "leave to withdraw" in the instance of the proposed state welding board was accepted.

The House ordered the recommitment to the same committee the bill filed by State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley that the division of accounts be transferred from the department of corporations and taxation to the state auditor's office.

WILL DODGE DIES

TIMES
Gloucester, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

MAR 28 1935

Curley to Seek 40 Millions of Federal Money to Put Elevated System Underground

BOSTON (AP)—Governor James M. Curley says he will seek a federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of overhead structure of the Boston Elevated railway and construction of a subway system in its place.

The overhead structures forms a continuation of the Washington street subway, which runs through the downtown section. At one end it runs to the Forest Hills terminal and at the other end to Sullivan square.

Under the governor's plan, the Washington street tunnel would be extended at each end to take the place of the elevated structure.

He said he would ask for the federal grant next week when he goes to Washington.

Hearings Hereafter Before Licenses Are Given

Chairman Charles F. Connors of the Massachusetts racing commission, announced last night that no horse track licenses or additional dog track permits would be issued until public hearings had been held on each license.

The commission already has issued permits for dog tracks in Dighton and West Springfield and has held up a license for a Revere dog track pending a public hearing.

Chairman Connors set next Monday

and Tuesday as the dates for hearing dog track applications and next Wednesday as the day upon which the commission will hear arguments on the issuances of licenses to four groups that have applied for horse track permits.

STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

The Governor and his executive council yesterday received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Davis, 92, of the Ware district court.

Davis was said to be the oldest active justice in the country. The Governor appointed as his successor, James R. Nolan, South Hadley attorney.

An attempt by Democratic members of the Senate to jam through a bill making mandatory, in effect, Gov. James M. Curley's agreement with the bankers for a five and one-half percent interest rate on home bank mortgages appears doomed to failure. The Senate has before it 22 adverse reports on bills reducing this rate of interest. The House of Representatives

has already accepted the adverse reports. A two-hour debate was waged yesterday when Senator Charles T. Cavanagh (D), Cambridge, fought to substitute his bill for an adverse report. The motion to substitute the Cavanagh bill lost on roll call vote, 17 to 14. Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill, Democrat, voting "present."

Would it be constitutional for a public school committee, for compensation, to allow the use of its property by a religious organization? This question was asked of the Supreme court by the 1934 Senate a few days before it prorogued, but it did not stay in session long enough to get an answer. Yesterday the Supreme court sent a communication to the 1935 Senate declining to answer the question because it felt that it was not compelled to do so because the query was put by a previous legislative body. Of course, if the 1935 Senate is really anxious about getting an answer all it has to do is ask all over again. That is, if it can find a legitimate excuse to do so. (C).

Music From Many

charge of the traffic bureau of the police department, said: "In order to be successful in any undertaking that concerns all of the people such as the prevention of accidents—and the protection of life and property, one should have the confidence and cooperation of all of the public. I am sincerely asking for this: I like and enjoy my job because it is for the good of humanity. By preventing automobile accidents, we prevent untold suffering and unhappiness from entering many homes.

"I realize that I alone could not have made it possible to have my city receive second honors from the National Safety Council for excellence in safety work, among cities all over the United States with a population of 50,000 to 100,000 and I want to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the very fine spirit of cooperation received from all persons and organizations."

All present at the meeting were called upon for a few words and then the entire group listened to a National broadcast from 1.30 to 2 p. m., during which the entire country was advised of Holyoke's fine record. Those present also included Lieut. William Shimkus of the Massachusetts State Police, Lieutenant P. J. Driscoll, City Marshal David Allyn, Safety Officer Jeremiah Golden of local Police Department, Conrad Hemond, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, William R. Peck, Superintendent of Schools, William P. Yoerg, president of the Holyoke Automotive Maintenance and Garage association, Alfred Pickup, president of the Holyoke Automotive Dealers Association, and Safety Officer, Albert T. Hayes of the Massachusetts State Police.

Mayor Receives Merit Award Certificate For The City In The National Safety Contest

This city was nationally honored today when Albert C. White of Springfield, chairman of the Western Massachusetts Committee of the Governor's Council on Street and Highway Safety, presented the framed Merit Award Certificate to Mayor Henry J. Toepfert for Holyoke being the second safest city in the United States as regard to motor vehicle accidents. The presentation was made at a noon luncheon in the Hotel Nonotuck under the auspices of the Tri-County Automobile Club A. A. A. Holyoke was in competition with cities in the country between 50,000 and 100,000 population.

R. J. Laporte, secretary manager of the Tri-County Automobile club, A. A. A., introduced Atty. P. J. Garvey, president of the Automobile

club, who acted as chairman. Atty. Garvey thanked all the various city and state officials for their wonderful co-operation which made possible Holyoke's marvelous record.

Mr. White congratulated the Mayor on the record Holyoke had established, and the Mayor in his reply read a telegram from Gov. James M. Curley, which was as follows:

"It does me good to learn that your proud city in Hampden County has been given the second award by the National Safety Council in their survey of cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population. Permit me to extend my heartiest congratulations and say that your distinction should be a stimulus to other communities, and an incentive to earn the first award next year.

"Cordially,

"GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY."

Lieut. P. J. Driscoll, who is in

TRANSCRIPT
Holyoke, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Beaupre Reinstatement Case To Rip Legislature Wide Open

There Will Be Plenty of Wire Pulling and Log Rolling—Bill Probably Will Be Favorably Reported

BY J. V. CLARK.

BOSTON, March 28—Charles T. Beaupre, who thru a petition, seeks reinstatement as captain of the State Police, suffered a setback in his plans thru the hearing on his petition by the House Ways and Means Committee. That committee, to which the matter had to be referred as it affected state finance, will probably report the measure by a vote of 6 to 5 or 7 to 4.

The Public Safety Committee, however, which first heard the Beaupre petition, favored the reinstatement of Beaupre unanimously. The attitude of the Ways and Means committee is not hard to understand to those familiar with State House ways. The committee is "hard-boiled", it contains several ultra-conservative Republicans, who are

anything but inclined to support a measure, such as the Beaupre measure, which has strong Democratic support, and, finally, the Ways and Means received much more damaging information concerning the Beaupre regime in the State Police than the first committee which heard the matter.

The blast against Beaupre and his superior officer, former Commissioner of Public Safety Alfred F. Foote, delivered by the State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, undoubtedly did Beaupre much harm.

Goodwin said in effect: "When I was formerly registrar I did everything in my power to get Foote and Beaupre out of office. I did

(Continued on Page 4.)

not succeed because Beaupre and Foote had such power in the Legislature. These two men would still be in power in the State Police, if they had not fallen out between themselves."

Goodwin tried to oust both Beaupre and Foote because he believed of his way to have Beaupre reinstated, or, to put it more bluntly, was a fixing outfit to "fix" autocrats that he would exert influence on members of the Legislature to vote claimed Goodwin, was not only for the Beaupre reinstatement. It fixer, but he was a lobbyist. Goodwin thinks it would be a calamity and another thing to be actively

The question naturally rises as to whether Gov. Curley would want to go to the mat with Commissioner Kirk, an Ely appointee, over the Beaupre reinstatement. If he wants to work harmoniously with Kirk he would not; if he is desirous of fighting with Kirk, he would. The question also rises as to whether Kirk would care to remain commissioner of public safety, if, as he says, the Legislature is not "willing to stand with him in guarding the bridge of the State Police" and goes out of its way to give him, Kirk, what he considers a distinct slap in the face.

to the state to have a reversal of such tactics, and believes that the state service would be impaired by the return of Beaupre, because no department head would be safe in reprimanding a subordinate if that subordinate had powerful friends in the Legislature. The subordinate could always go to the Legislature and try to have his superior officer overruled, "as was done in the Beaupre case."

In this belief that the state service would be impaired by the Beaupre reinstatement, Goodwin was seconded by Commissioner of Public Safety Kirk and former-Commissioner Needham. Both Kirk and Needham appeared against the Beaupre reinstatement, Kirk making much the more forceful argument.

In fact, Kirk not only opposed the Beaupre reinstatement, but he delivered a most effective speech. After he had concluded there were many in the large audience—and some committeemen—who frankly said that Kirk was a man to be watched. He is apparently a good executive; he is an able lawyer, and as a speaker he has few superiors on Beacon Hill. Kirk may go far in the state service.

The Beaupre reinstatement petition is not going to be easily disposed of, in fact it will rip the Legislature open and will result in all sorts of wire-pulling and log-rolling. A favorable report will probably go into the House by the narrowest of margins. The possibility is that the House will vote to reinstate Beaupre. Then the matter will go to the Senate, which, informal observation indicates, is about evenly

divided on the question of reinstatement.

It has been frequently said that Gov. Curley would not oppose the Beaupre reinstatement. This may be so and yet it does not mean that the Governor would necessarily go out and fixer, but he was a lobbyist. Goodwin thinks it would be a calamity and another thing to be actively

One suggestion, made at the Beaupre hearing by Rep. John Lassell of Northbridge, Republican—warrants study. Lassell seems to think that when Beaupre "took it on the chin" for others and resigned from the State Police, he suffered a hardship, inasmuch as General Foote was immediately retired with a living pension, while Beaupre is out in the snow, the cold and the rain. Lassell suggests that, as Foote got a retirement pension, some pension might be granted to Beaupre, provided he is not reinstated.

Those opposing the Beaupre reinstatement hasten to point out that Beaupre was not forced to resign, that he did not resign in a panic, and that, as a matter of fact, he resigned only after deliberation and advice from Feeney and Callahan, two of the ablest lawyers in the state. The results of Beaupre's resignation, they state, should be assumed entirely by himself, and not by others.

TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

GRANT BARRED FROM WBZ BROADCASTS

BOSTON, March 27 (AP)—A spanking exchange of statements between radio station WBZ and Governor James M. Curley over the station's action in barring the governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, from the further use of his facilities was brought to a close tonight.

The station, assailed by Governor Curley as having permitted the use of its time to persons making "unsupported allegations of a personal nature reflecting on the chief executive" declined to reply but stuck by its declaration that Grant could no longer speak there.

The governor earlier in the day, when apprised of WBZ's declaration on Grant, announced that henceforth he would use WNAC and affiliated stations instead of WBZ, for his regular Thursday night broadcasts. The governor, the statement said, has never objected to a free discussion of state

problems with a representative opposition but does object to the character of opposition to which WBZ has given free broadcasting during the past six weeks."

A. Holman, manager of WBZ, announced that the station was willing to continue its present arrangement of giving Governor Curley 15 minutes free time weekly

but that Grant could no longer substitute for the chief executive.

Holman said the station had received many protests against the character of Grant's radio addresses in which Holman said persons were subjected to "abuse and vilification without being given an adequate opportunity to defend themselves."

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ter-thought.

TRIBUNE TOPICS

There appears to be a question whether the radio station barred "Dick" Grant or the governor barred the radio station.

Prof. Rexford Guy Tugwell is to have charge of the battle against dust storms. We have a feeling that he is much better qualified for that job than for censor of food advertising.

First we had the slogan "Buy a bale of cotton." Then the bakers sent up the cry "Buy more bread." Now Governor Curley wants to revise it to "Eat more fish."

Dr. Townsend says he will not run for President because he is not fitted for it mentally or physically. That is one Townsend statement that merits approval.

When held up for speeding "Babe" Ruth said he was not speeding but merely "hurrying to catch a boat." Most of us are "just hurrying" for some good reason but the traffic officers don't seem to understand the distinction.

COM. TO HOLD UP ALL RACING PERMITS

BOSTON, Mar. 27 (P)—After conferring with Governor James M. Curley, the Massachusetts racing commission, through Chairman Charles F. Connors, tonight announced that no horse track licenses or additional dog track licenses would be issued until public hearings had been held on each

MAR 28 1935 NEWS
Milford, Mass.

Sen. Casey Ready For Capital Trip

Sen. P. Eugene Casey, who resumed his duties in the state senate today after a two-day bout with the grip, is planning to leave tonight for Washington to present his bill for the purification of the Blackstone river. At a meeting held in Dewey hall on Monday evening town and city officials of the Blackstone valley communities in this state and Rhode Island gave their endorsement to the plan for reclaiming the river and beautifying the banks.

Gov. James M. Curley is expected to accompany Sen. Casey to Washington to help sponsor the plan.

MAR 28 1935

LAWREN

BIGGER CONSUMPTION OF FISH IS URGED

BOSTON, March 27 (P)—The fisheries today had a day in court, both in Washington and on Beacon Hill.

Governor James M. Curley, meeting with representatives of the industry, announced a broad program intended to increase consumption of fish and result in a saving for the commonwealth and residents of the state.

At Washington a bill providing for establishment of non-profit sharing corporations to buy and dispose of surplus fish was introduced in the House by Senator Walsh (D) and Representative Andrew (R) of Massachusetts. Under the measure the Reconstruction corporation could make loans for the conduct of such non-profit corporations.

Under the governor's program, use of fish in state institutions would be increased by a third, and this, the governor said, would result in a \$30,000 saving to the state, and an advertising and educational program would be arranged by the division of necessities of life, the division of fish and game, the division of marine fisheries and the division of marketing of the department of agriculture.

The governor's plan calls for employment of upward of 1,000 emergency relief workers to make a house to house canvas to encourage use of fish, while other ERA workers skilled in domestic science would be assigned to instruct stewards of state institutions in methods of preparing sea food.

A resolution favoring tariffs to protect the home industry from foreign competition was adopted by the governor's council.

ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

GOV. CURLEY SEEKS HUGE SUM FOR CONSTRUCTION

BOSTON, March 28—Gov. James M. Curley is to seek a Federal appropriation of \$40,000,000 to defray the cost of removing the Boston Elevated structure between Sullivan Square and Forest Hills and the construction of a rapid transit tunnel between these two points. He is to submit the request for the big sum to Secretary Ickes, and it will be included as an addition to the Governor's public works program, which has been filed at Washington

MAR 28 1935

in both houses of congress.
(Continued on Page Two)

GRANT BARRED FROM WBZ BROADCASTS

Gov. Curley, Because of Action, Says He and Sect'y Will Use WNAC

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Holman said the station had received many protests against the character of Grant's radio addresses in which Holman said persons were subjected to "abuse and vilification without being given an adequate opportunity to defend themselves."

The improvements are wanted as it was pointed out that the removal of the old and unsightly overhead structure would give a chance to reclaim much property in the Charlestown section of the city, and increase property values there and in the South End and the Roxbury districts, and that the city of Boston could not finance the proposition or do it without Federal aid.

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY AND RADIO MANAGER QUARREL

Governor's Secretary, Richard D. Grant, Barred by WBZ—WNAC to Be Used.

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CURLEY TO ASK GOVERNMENT AID FOR NEW SUBWAY

Wants \$40,000,000 to Eliminate Elevated Structures in and About Boston.

BOSTON, March 28, 1935.—(P)—Governor James M. Curley says he will seek a federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of overhead structure of the Boston elevated railway and construction of a subway system in its place.

MAR 28 1935

SAYS HULTMAN GOT A PENSION FROM BOSTON EL

Gov. Curley Declares Money Voted to Ex-Police Commissioner.

BOSTON, March 28 (UP)—Eugene C. Hultman, while police commissioner of Boston, applied for and was voted a \$1300-a-year pension by the Boston Elevated Railway Co., Governor Curley said today.

The governor made this statement after conferring with his personal counsel, John P. Feeney, in connection with the ouster charges against Hultman, now chairman of the Metropolitan District commission, to be heard Wednesday by the Governor's Council.

After the pension was voted Jan. 20, 1931, the governor said, an objection was raised that Hultman was not eligible for a pension because he already was a paid employee of the city.

The \$1300 pension was voted, Curley said, on the basis of a \$4000 annual salary.

Asked as to the position held by Hultman with the Elevated, the governor said:

"I don't know that he held a position. He was supposed to be employed in the engineering department in some capacity."

Hultman is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The overhead structures form a continuation of the Washington street subway, which runs through the downtown section. At one end it runs to the Forest Hills terminal and at the other end to Sullivan square.

Under the governor's plan, the Washington street tunnel would be extended at each end to take the place of the elevated structure.

He said he would ask for the federal grant next week when he goes to Washington.

Racing Licenses.

Chairman Charles F. Connors of the Massachusetts racing commission announced last night that no horse track licenses or additional dog track permits would be issued until public hearings had been held on each license.

The commission already has issued permits for dog tracks in Dighton and West Springfield and has held up a license for a Revere dog track pending a public hearing.

Chairman Connors set next Monday and Tuesday as the dates for hearing dog track applications and next Wednesday as the day upon which the commission will hear arguments on the issuances of licenses to four groups that have applied for horse track permits.

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most everyone is benefited, including the city indirectly.

Land values may fluctuate in price, but land ownership and occupancy is the one sure foundation on which prosperity will be rebuilt. History proves this.

THE GOVERNOR SPEAKS.

In his radio address to the people of Massachusetts Governor Curley devoted the entire period, Tuesday evening, to an impassioned appeal to his hearers to communicate to the members of the legislative ways and means committee, their desire that committee take favorable action on the proposal to expend \$100,000 in promoting recreational interests of the Bay State through proper advertising in all parts of the country, during the period prior to the advent of June. He strongly urged immediate action on the part of his hearers, because of the scheduled hearing before the members of the ways and means committee on Friday.

In support of the Governor's appeal for prompt action on the part of the people, he revealed some rather astonishing figures. He asserted that the \$100,000 appropriation asked for is actually an investment that in its first year will produce, in increased gasoline revenue alone, sufficient revenue to offset this expenditure.

Then he called attention to the alleged fact that the revenue derived from tourists and vacationists in 1934, approximated \$500,000,000, of which \$200,000,000 actually was spent in Massachusetts. He declared that if the six New England States spend \$600,000 the money returned by tourists and others enjoying the delights of New England during the summer months, will total \$750,000,-

000 and possibly reach \$1,000,000,000.

While these figures may seem colossal to the great majority of Lynners and other New Englanders, whatever amount New England expends in proper advertising of its natural advantages as a summer season recreation area, is bound to be more than doubled before Labor Day arrives to mark the close of beach, seashore and mountain resorts next September.

DICTIONARY OF DIET.

Eating as a fine art is supposed to

Judge Davis Resigns.

The governor and his executive council yesterday received the resignation of Judge Henry C. Davis, 92, of the Ware district court.

Davis was said to be the oldest active justice in the country. The governor appointed as his successor James R. Nolan, South Hadley attorney.

MAR 28 1935

SENATE REJECTS BILL FIXING / MORTGAGE INTEREST AT 5½%

BOSTON, March 27 (P)—The State senate today rejected legislation to make mandatory a recent agreement between Governor James M. Curley and representative bankers in the state fixing a mortgage interest rate of five and one-half per cent.

During the debate Senator Joseph Langone of Boston, urging that the bankers' recent agreement be made into law, told the senate that Massachusetts had an attorney general "with courage to put the thieving bankers where they belong."

The senate adopted an order permitting the committee on highways and motor vehicles to visit the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Leominster, Fitchburg and Attleboro and four towns in carrying out its duties.

The committee on civil service put over until next session a bill placing the state police under the civil service law.

A bill before the house calling for reduction of the present "no fix" parking fines of \$3, \$5, and \$10 to \$1, \$2, and \$3 after much

debate was finally amended to a warning for the first offense, a \$1 fine for the second and \$2 for all offenses which followed. Immediately after adoption of the amendment, a new bill was substituted by voice vote calling for outright repeal of the parking law. The repeal bill was then placed on the orders of the day.

By an overwhelming voice vote Rep. Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill failed to have substituted for an adverse bill providing for freedom of association of public utility employees and improvement of public utility relations. The adverse report was accepted.

A petition for legislation prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages at a bar on Sundays was filed with the house clerk.

Before the committee on taxation representatives of several communities urged favorable action of a bill introduced by Rep. John Halliwell of New Bedford authorizing cities and towns to borrow money outside the debt limit for welfare expenses and municipal costs incidental to ERA projects.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Hearing Due on Track Licenses

BOSTON, March 27 (P)—After conferring with Governor James M. Curley the Massachusetts Racing commission, through Chairman Charles F. Connors, tonight announced that no horse track licenses or additional dog track licenses would be issued until public hearings had been held on each permit.

The commission has already issued permits for dog tracks in Dighton and West Springfield and has held up a license for a Revere dog track pending a public hearing.

Chairman Connors said that the commission would hold hearings on other dog track applications next Monday and Tuesday and on Wednesday would hear the arguments of those favoring the issuance of licenses to the four groups that have applied for horse track permits.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

subject to inspection under rules promulgated by the president. This proposal was supported by seven Republicans, 17 Democrats, and La Follette. Ten Republicans and 41 Democrats opposed it.

WARE COURT JUDGE RESIGNS, AGED 92

BOSTON, March 27 (P)—Judge Henry C. Davis, aged 92, of the Ware District Court, said to be the oldest active judge in the country, today resigned.

Governor James M. Curley appointed James R. Nolen, South Hadley attorney, to succeed Davis.

During today's session of the Governor's Council, Curley reappointed Edward F. Loughlin of Concord to clerk of the district court of Central Middlesex. The appointment was confirmed by the council.

Several minor appointments by the governor last week were confirmed by the council.

MAR 28 1935

And sunshine gleamed a little while
Across the darkness of that storm.

I did not care to seek her name,
I only said, "God bless thy life."
Thy sweet young grace be still the same,
Or happy maid, or happy wife."

Welcome Relief

The radio station which has shut off the Governor's secretary is to be commended. Nothing very dignified was expected when it was announced that that individual would go on the air, and the public has received just what was expected, only more so.

The Secretary has not only gone on the air, but has fed the public on air, at high temperatures. The fondness which he has for wisecracks almost outdoes Jimmy Walker, and certainly offends and irritates more people than the former Mayor of New York did.

The public wearies of that sort of thing, yet it has been dealt out those wisecracks in large measure on the air, through the press, in public statements, in legislative committee rooms, in fact everywhere that the secretary has had occasion to talk.

If something refined and dignified, worth while and of importance could be uttered, the public would be glad to hear it, but there has hardly been a single public statement from that individual that was creditable, dignified, and free from bombast and villification.

Out of respect for the feelings of those who desire to listen to something worth while, the radio station clamped the lid down, and refused to allow the secretary to indulge in any more such vocal parades.

An earnest discussion of state issues, true to the facts, free from partisanship, and without the grinding of a political ax the public is glad to listen to, which is a far different thing from hitting out right and left at everybody who stands in the way of him who speaks, or authorizes a radio speech.

This applies to all corners of the State House, to the executive department as well as the legislative department.

House Im...

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

SENATE EXPECTED TO BOOST BUDGET

When Vote is Taken on
Various Items

IN THIS STATE

Committee Expected to
Defer Action on \$100,-
000 for State Advertising
Purposes.

(By Arthur W. Woodman—Transcript Staff Correspondent)
State House, Boston, March 28—Budget items are expected to be slightly increased in the Senate, when the vote is taken on expenditures totalling \$58,963,750 adopted by the House of Representatives.

It is believed that the Senate Ways and Means committee will defer action on the proposed expenditure of \$100,000 for state advertising requested by Governor James M. Curley, until there is legislation enacted to specifically designate the use for which that money will be used.

Pending legislation relative to the Cape Cod Camp site will boost the budget another \$60,000 when adopted and signed by the Governor.

Attempt will be made in the Senate to strike from the budget the item establishing the employment office created by the Governor; to amend the budget by eliminating the job in the income tax division of the Tax Commissioners office created to care for an ousted member of the House; to seek to strike from the budget the appropriation for \$3400 to maintain an "ambassador" or lobbyist at Washington to protect Massachusetts interests.

The Senate is face to face with a trying problem, receiving a budget increased over the recommendations of the Ways and Means committee by \$151,000 with consideration being given pending legislation which if enacted will call for another \$3,000,000 in the budget.

Within the next few days the Ways and Means committee of the Senate will prepare its budget recommendations for the consideration of the entire body.

It is expected that members of the committee will attempt to ward off attempts to have enacted the \$100,000 advertising appropriation until the sponsors, including the Governor, present definite legislation to cover the appropriation.

should there be no legislation introduced, the Senate may be the scene of a stormy debate, with Republican leaders assailing leading Democrats, predicted to be named in connection with the advertising item. The taxpayers groups which re-

ceived a setback in the fight for economy at the hands of the House of Representatives, have started anew their battle for economy, now concentrating in Senate members.

The associations are recorded as opposed to the creation of new jobs, state advertising of recreational possibilities, purchase of the National Guard camp site on Cape Cod and the expenditure of \$150,000 for additional state forest land, to be used to afford CCC work for Massachusetts men.

The Senate appears to be in mood to cut some of the items including the appropriation set for the job created to care for J. Dolan Hathaway of Fall River, unseated by the House after sitting for two months.

Faced with two possible moves the Senate is entering the budget fight at a loss from the start; first there is the consideration that money must be expended to afford "work and wages," recently a forgotten term and second is harassed by the tax-

payers' statement to the effect that they "have reached their limit," and must also consider the \$3,000,000 needed to pay for pending legislation if and when enacted.

GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Tobacco Farmers Favor Curtailment Program

March 28.—A mass meeting of more than 200 tobacco farmers went on record last night in Memorial town hall as being 100 per cent in favor of the existing curtailment program as it has been carried out under the AAA during the past year. The meeting endorsed President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace for the efforts the present administration has made in behalf of the farmer, and favored sending a petition to Washington before April 1, denouncing the proposed program for increased acreage as harmful to the best interests of the tobacco industry. D. P. Sheehan, local director of the Connecticut Valley Broadleaf and Havana Seed Growers, Inc., presided at the meeting. The principal speakers were A. H. W. Stimson of Northampton, an official in the Connecticut Valley Broadleaf and Havana Seed Growers' organization; Congressman George Hayes of Connecticut, also a member of the organization, and Wallace Stimson of Northampton. A. H. W. Stimson and Congressman Hayes were both members of a delegation

which appeared before the tobacco control group in Washington recently and urged the continued curtailment of tobacco production. After presenting their case, the delegates were informed by the board that Secretary Wallace had already signed a bill raising the quotas for 1935. But for the protests of this delegation from the growers, the program for increased acreage would have gone into effect March 15. All speak-

ers expressed the opinion that Secretary Wallace had not been accurately informed concerning the tobacco situation. Growers believe the tobacco reduction program, as it has been carried out, is one of the outstanding successes of the AAA, and are not desirous of changing quotas before the three-year contract period runs out. Representative Hayes reported that Senator Coperman of Connecticut is working in the interests of the growers. Mr. Stimson reported that since the hearing in Washington, the Massachusetts delegates have sought and been granted the active support of Senator Walsh, Representative Treadway, Representative Granfield and Governor Curley. A petition will be presented as a last-minute, final effort to indicate to Washington the fact that tobacco growers do not favor an increase in acreage at this time. The petition was signed by the growers who were present and will be circulated among other growers so that they may sign before Saturday. At the close of the meeting a motion was carried that a rising vote of thanks be given Representative Granfield for his efforts in behalf of the organization, and that a telegram conveying an expression of appreciation be sent to Mr. Granfield. The sentiment of the meeting clearly indicated that

Connecticut Valley farmers want the successful tobacco program now in force to continue. Ralph Lasbury of Connecticut was also expected to speak, but did not appear. Early today Mr. Lasbury, in communication with Mr. Sheehan, stated that tire trouble delayed him in Springfield so that he was unable to arrive in time to speak. Mr. Lasbury extended a cordial invitation to all local growers to attend a mass meeting to be held in the new high school in Thompsonville Friday evening.

Caterpillar Campaign Continues

The campaign against tent caterpillars, started among the school children this week, under the direction of Miss Sarah V. Kiley of the Center school teaching staff, is being carried on very enthusiastically. A total of 2,608 masses was collected Wednesday, and the total number collected since Monday noon was 6,200. Mrs. Bardwell's room is leading, with 1,138; John Maslanka is high for this room, with 259. Miss Kiley's pupils have brought in 373, and Jo-

MAR 28 1935

On Beacon Hill

(By the Associated Press)

Today

House meets at 2 p. m.
Senate stands adjourned until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Committees on counties, meeting jointly, hear a petition that the county commissioners of Middlesex be authorized to make additions and alterations at the Middlesex county sanatorium in Waltham and Lexington.

The committee on highways and motor vehicles hears a petition to prevent fraudulent registration of motor vehicles by requiring certificates of residence signed by chiefs of police.

Several bills regarding old age assistance are before the committee on pensions. Under one, blind persons 50 years of age or over would be eligible to receive old age assistance, another would grant deserving citizens not less than eight dollars per week, and a third would make the amount of assistance granted by cities and towns not less than \$30 per month.

House Ways and Means hears a petition that state aid be given the G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts, to help defray expenses of maintaining their headquarters in the state house.

Ways and Means of the lower branch also hears a bill to increase the personnel of the M. D. C. police force, and a measure providing for submission to the voters of Suffolk county the question of making March 17 a legal holiday in that county.

Yesterday

The Senate rejected legislation to make mandatory a recent agreement between Governor Curley and representative bankers setting a mortgage interest rate of five and one-half per cent.

The Senate adopted an order permitting the committee on highways and motor vehicles to visit the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Leominster, Fitchburg and Attleboro and four towns in discharge of its duties.

The committee on civil service put over until next session a bill placing the state police under the civil service law.

MAR 28 1935

ON BEACON HILL

Today

House meets at 2 P. M.
Senate stands adjourned until tomorrow at 11 A. M.

YESTERDAY

Executive

James R. Nolen of South Hadley appointed by Governor Curley as justice of the district court of Eastern Hampshire, succeeding Judge Henry C. Davis, who was retired, at the age of 91, after serving as justice for 32 years.

Senate

Spent almost all of its two and a half hour session debating the question of establishing a legal maximum interest rate of 5 1-2 per cent on bank mortgages. When the matter came to a vote the Senate agreed, 17 to 14, not to establish a 5 1-2 per cent maximum interest rate. The vote was close and a move to reconsider yesterday's action will come up at Friday's session. Many banks in the Commonwealth, acting at the behest of Governor Curley, have already established a maximum interest rate of 5 1-2 per cent on mortgages, particularly mortgages on private homes.

State budget bill was read into the Senate. President James G. Moran asked the members to be prepared to indicate at Friday's session what items shall be passed for debate. He expressed the wish that debate on the budget start on Monday.

House

Concurred with Senate in adopting resolution memorializing Congress in favor of the passage of national unemployment insurance legislation. House, however, struck from the resolution a clause recording the opposition of the Massachusetts Legislature to the present manner in which the unemployed are cared for. The resolution states that the Massachusetts Legislature favors the enactment by Congress "of suitable legislation creating a national compulsory unemployment insurance plan providing for a fund to be made up of contributions by both employers and employees from which, in time of unemployment, worthy unemployed workers may be adequately paid for a portion at least of their unemployment." The resolution now will have to go back to the Senate for concurrent action in striking out the clause as moved by Rep. Comerford.

The first step toward repeal of the so-called "no-fix" parking law was taken. The law, enacted at the last session of the Legislature has been the subject of considerable controversy because of the difficulties it has created in "fixing" tags given for parking

violations. The House had before it a compromise bill, which would have reduced the mandatory fines to \$1, \$2 and \$3 respectively for the first three offenses in that order. This compromise did not meet with the approval of the House, however. The compromise bill was tossed aside and by a vote of 89 to 71 the repeal bill was substituted.

Meanwhile, by one of those flukes of legislative procedure that happens every now and then, the compromise proposal of reduced fines is still before the House and both it and the repeal bill will come up for further action later in the week.

Representative William E. Ramsdell filed bill to prohibit the sale and serving of alcoholic beverages at or over a bar or counter on Sunday.

Committees

A special commission investigation of the entire system of county government in State may result from a bill now in the Legislature to abolish county governments. Governor Curley, in his inaugural message, recommended a revision of the county governments.

The Committee on Civil Service put over until next session a bill placing the State police under the civil service.

Favorable action urged on bill authorizing cities and towns to borrow outside their debt limit for welfare expenses and municipal costs incidental to ERA projects. The legislation would authorize the borrowing up to one-half of one per cent of the assessed valuation of the city or town payable over a 10-year period. The act would be administered by the

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Testimonial Dinner For Hennessey Next Month, Swampscott

Essex county friends of William E. Hennessey of Lynn, a member of the governor's council, are planning to give the councillor a dinner, probably at the Ocean house, Swampscott, next month. The exact date has not yet been decided upon, but when it is due announcement will be made by the committee so that all interested will have the opportunity of attending.

Arrangements were made some time ago to have the affair at the Hotel Hawthorne in this city, but so many applications for tickets were received from all parts of the county that it was deemed best to engage the Ocean house or similar large quarters.

The treasurer of the committee

MAR 28 1935

Curley Seeks To Aid Tobacco Growers Of This Vicinity

Has Contacted Secretary Wallace and Hutson, Urging Extension of Control for Another Year, He Wires Stimson—
Says He Is "100 P. C. With You in Any Movement to Benefit Tobacco Industry of Our State"

A. H. W. Stimson of this city this morning received the following telegram from Governor James M. Curley.

"Contacted, Secretary Wallace, also Hutson, and urged further consideration for extension of plan for another year. Vigorously recorded my protest against any change in regulations. One hundred per cent with you in any movement to benefit the tobacco industry of our state. (Signed) James M. Curley, Governor."

By this telegram Gov. Curley is backing the protest being made in Massachusetts and Connecticut. Petitions being signed by tobacco growers will this week be put into the hands of Cong. William J. Granfield of this 2d district and Cong. H. P. Kopperman of Connecticut, who will take them to Washington.

Wallace is secretary of agriculture and Hutson is chief of the AAA tobacco section.

Ralph Lasbury, who was to have spoken at the Hatfield meeting last evening, had an accident in Springfield last night and could not get there, he said in calling up here this morning and added that he will speak at a meeting in Thompsonville's new schoolhouse Friday evening. It was stated here this morning that growers will go from this city, Hatfield and Hadley to hear him, and also that Cyrus F. Stimson of this city would be a guest speaker. The object of this meeting is to secure signers to petitions, as was done at Hatfield last night.

It was announced here today that eight large tobacco dealers in Hartford, one of them in business 82 years, met yesterday and drew up a resolution unanimous-

MAR 28 1935

Chief Bartholomew
Sometime between 3.30 Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning the desks of two teachers in the school were broken into and money that had been collected from the pupils for the purchase of milk was stolen. The chief was unable to state how much money was taken. Entrance to the schoolhouse is believed to have been gained through a basement window.

James R. Nolan of South Hadley was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley yesterday afternoon as justice of the district court of eastern Hampshire in Ware. He succeeds Judge Henry C. Davis of Ware, who has tendered his resignation to the governor. Judge Davis, 91, is believed to be the oldest active judge in the United States. He has been the presiding jurist of the Ware district court ever since its creation 32 years ago. As is customary with judicial appointments, yesterday's nomination went over for one week before coming up for confirmation by the executive council.

F. D. R. RESTS AND

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY TO SEEK FEDERAL GRANT

\$40,000,000 Required to
Remove Overhead
Structure of Boston Elevated.

Boston, March 28—(A.P.)—Governor James M. Curley says he will seek a federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of overhead structure of the Boston Elevated railway and construction of a subway system in its place.

The overhead structures forms a continuation of the Washington street subway, which runs through the downtown section. At one end it runs to the Forest Hills terminal and at the other end to Sullivan square.

Under the governor's plan, the street tunnel would be extended at each end to take the place of the elevated structure.

He said he would ask for the federal grant next week when he goes to Washington.

Chairman Charles F. Connors of the Massachusetts racing commission, announced last night that no horse track licenses or additional dog track permits would be issued until public hearings had been held on each license.

The commission already has issued permits for dog tracks in Dighton and West Springfield and has held up a license for a Revere dog track pending a public hearing.

Chairman Connor set next Monday and Tuesday as the dates for hearing dog track applications and next Wednesday as the day upon which the commission will hear arguments on the issuances of licenses to four groups that have applied for horse track permits.

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Davis was said to be the oldest active

justice in the country. The governor appointed as his successor, James R. Nolan, South Hadley attorney.

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PAGE TWENTY-EIGHT

PARKING LAW REPEAL VOTED BY HOUSE 89-71

Debate on No-Fix Act Bitter Despite Offer to Cut Present Fines

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, March 28—Repeal of the "no-fix" parking law, which has been in force but a year, was demanded yesterday by the House of Representatives with a standing vote of 89 to 71, after a bitter debate on the floor.

The battle for the repeal of the bill was led by Representative Thomas E. Barry and Tony A. Centracchio, both of East Boston, after the Senate had voted to cut the fines down to \$1 for the first offence, \$3 for the second offence, and \$5 for the third and subsequent offences, and recommended that the driving licenses of persistent offenders be suspended instead of revoked.

Says Business Hurt

Appealing for the adoption of his repeal measure in place of the Senate perfecting bill, Representative Barry protested that the "no-fix" parking law was driving business out of Boston and indignantly complained that even a member of the House had been tagged with the result that the member's sister, who owned the car, was summoned to court.

Barry and Centracchio were supported in the debate by Representatives George F. Killgoar of Dorchester, and Leo E. J. Carney of New Bedford, who protested that a New Bedford motorist was fined in the Boston court although his machine had not been out of New Bedford for six months.

Opposition to the substitution of the repeal bill for the Senate's proposal to reduce the fines was led by Representative Martin Hays of Brighton, Republican floor leader, who predicted that repeal of the law would result in the return of "fixing." His stand was supported by Representatives Philip Barnet of New Bedford, Terrence Lomax Jr., of Fall River and Laurence Curtis 2nd, of the Back Bay, who contended that the Senate reduction was a "boon to motorists."

In an attempt to reach a compromise, Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester offered an amendment to the Senate bill, reducing fines still further. He proposed that no fine be charged for the first offence, only \$1 for the second offence and but \$2 for the third and subsequent offences against the parking law.

by a vote of 81 to 63, the House adopted the Dorgan amendment, and then threw the Senate bill out the window, by standing up and voting 89 to 71 to substitute the repeal bill, which was given a first reading and placed in the orders of the day.

Back Halliwell Bill

Representatives of several communities urged the Legislative Committee on Taxation to act favorably on a bill, drafted by Representative John Halliwell of New Bedford, authorizing cities and towns to borrow money outside the debt limit for welfare expenses and municipal costs incident to E. R. A. projects.

Representative Walter R. Baylies of Taunton, the principal speaker, said that if the legislation is enacted his municipality would be enabled to borrow \$187,000 for welfare purposes.

The Legislative Committee on Civil Service favorably reported a bill placing the offices of chief engineer of the fire department and chief of police of the city of Taunton under civil service. The committee inserted an amendment for a referendum on acceptance of the change to be submitted to the voters at the annual municipal election in the current year.

Representatives from Salem, Haverhill and Peabody have requested the Legislative Committee on Constitutional Law to act favorably on a bill to memorialize Congress for legislation requiring that articles made of imitation leather be so marked.

Approves Resolution

Timothy Dorgan, president of the Peabody City Council, approved the resolution, charging that purchasers of imitation leather goods were being deceived by the product they bought.

Charles E. Moore, of Brockton, a member of the Governor's Shoe Committee, opposed the resolution, asserting that such legislation would increase by 60 percent the manufacturing cost of some shoes. Moore said the use of materials other than leather in shoes was a recent development in the industry and was an improvement.

Governor Curley, discussing his conference with members of the State Racing Commission stated that he had urged the board to expedite action on the granting of

a horse track license so that work might get underway. He said he believed the commission had done a "commendable job" in handling the dog license situation. The commission, he added, will hold hearings on horse locations and make a definite decision within ten days.

The Legislative Committee on Military Affairs has reported favorably a resolve authorizing the Art Commission to add the names of chaplains to the tablet in the State House commemorating the services of chaplains in the World War. The resolve specifically authorizes the addition of the names of the Rev. William Joseph Farrell, first lieutenant of the 103rd Field Artillery and of the 104th Infantry, and of the Rev. Lyman Rollins, first lieutenant of the 101st Infantry.

MAR 28 1935

SENATE KILLS MORTGAGE BILL

Refuses to Make 5½ Percent Interest Rate Law

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, March 28—An attempt by Democratic members of the Senate to jam through a bill making mandatory, in effect, Governor Curley's agreement with the bankers for a five and one-half percent interest rate on home bank mortgages appears doomed to failure.

The Senate has before it 22 adverse reports on bills reducing this rate of interest. The House of Representatives has already accepted the adverse reports.

A two hour debate was waged yesterday when Senator Charles T. Cavanagh (D), Cambridge, fought to substitute his bill for an adverse report. He received support from Senator William F. Madden, Boston, Joseph A. Langone Jr., Boston, Thomas M. Burke, Boston, William S. Conroy, Fall River, all Democrats. Senator Joseph R. Cotton, Lexington, Republican and chairman of the committee on banks and banking in charge of the adverse reports, attacked the constitutionality of the proposed law.

Briefly, the Democratic senators wanted the Governor's agreement in "black and white law."

The motion to substitute the Cavanagh bill lost on roll call vote, 17 to 14.

On the question of substitution, Senators from New Bedford and vicinity voted as follows:

Yes: Considine, New Bedford;

No: Miles, Brockton; Nicholson, Wareham. Pairs: Conroy, Fall River, (present) voted yes.

A motion to reconsider will come up on Friday.

Meanwhile, Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester moved substitution of his bill with an amendment to make the measure constitutional. His bill provided at 5½ percent rate. This was being fought all over the floor of the Senate when the body decided to adjourn and meet again Friday to act on the Sullivan motion.

MAR 28 1935

NORTHWOODS GUIDES MEET BOSTON GARDEN APRIL 11 - 20

More than 100 guides, the champions of their class, internationally famed for their skill in the sports of the great Northwoods, have accepted invitations to appear in competition at Boston Garden April 11 to 20 in the first annual Northwoods Guides Meet, staged by the Campbell-Fairbanks Expositions.

The great arena of the Garden will be converted into a replica of the Northwoods, with a huge tank 200 feet long and 60 feet wide flanked on every side by the pine trees and the foliage of the northern woods.

Within this area there will be held each afternoon and evening a series of thrilling, competitive events including canoe races, log rolling, canoe rescues, canoe tilting, archery contests, log chopping, packsack races, fly casting for distance and for accuracy, moose calling contests, tub races, greased pole contests, kettle boiling contests and a score of other sports common to the frontier sections.

Three solid hours of entertainment are to be provided, climaxed by Richies Water Circus and with the famous Northwoods Guides Band supplying music throughout the sports program.

Various "nights" have been set aside for the observance of special events on the program. Thursday, April 11, will be "Mayors' Night"; Friday is New Hampshire Night; Saturday will be Vermont Night; Sunday is to be a day of general entertainment; Monday is to be Baseball Night and the celebrated Babe Ruth has been invited to appear in person together with members of the Braves and Red Sox; Tuesday is to be All Canadian Night; Wednesday will be Governors' Night when Governor Curley is expected to have as his guests governors of other New England States; Thursday

is to be Maine Night, Friday is Marathon Night and Saturday will see the conclusion of the Meet and will be designated as Canoe Club Night.

Nothing quite like this colorful show has ever before been seen in Boston. Many actual "grudge" contests between guides and even between the various states and their representatives will be settled at this championship meet.

NEWS Malden, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

Chamber of Commerce Progress Exposition Parade.

IT IS SAID

That Medford collected \$23,960 for liquor licenses so far this year.

That the float of the F N Joslin Co in last night's parade was the boat used at Malden Rotary club's ladies' night.

That among the budget suggestions of Fire Com Hannan is a new car for Chief Dooling.

That there were 29 patients from Malden treated on the Boston Floating hospital last year.

That the police have been appraised of a new law, effective this month about people of mendicant type selling and begging on the streets.

That the freight receipts at the Edgeworth station of the B & M have increased more than 100 per cent within the past few months.

That three members of the Melrose Board of Aldermen are former residents of Everett and two served in the Everett City Council.

That Goy Curley has reappointed Rev Geo P O'Connor of Dedham, formerly of the Sacred Hearts church as a trustee of the Perkins Institute for the Blind.

That a special service for Masons will be one of the features of the formal opening of the new First Congregational church next month.

That Patrol Driver Charles Theodore Costello is home from a boat trip to the West Coast, and according to his intimates, will soon be available for travel talks illustrated.

MAR 28 1935

MORTGAGE RATE FIXING DOWNED

Favorable Action on Halliwell Borrowing Bill Urged

BOSTON, March 27 (AP)—The state Senate today rejected legislation to make mandatory a recent agreement between Governor James M. Curley and representative bankers in the state fixing a mortgage interest rate of five and one-half percent.

During the debate Senator Joseph Langone of Boston, urging that the bankers' recent agreement be made into law, told the Senate that Massachusetts had an attorney general "with courage to put the thieving bankers where they belong."

The Senate adopted an order permitting the Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles to visit the cities of Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Leonminster, Fitchburg and Attleboro and four towns in carrying out its duties.

The Committee on Civil Service put over until next session a bill placing the state police under the civil service law.

A bill before the House calling for reduction of the present "no fix" parking fines of \$3, \$5, and \$10 to \$1, \$2, and \$3 after much debate was finally amended to a warning for the first offense, a \$1 fine for the second and \$2 for all offenses which followed. Immediately after adoption of the amendment, a new bill was submitted by voice vote calling for outright repeal of the parking law. The repeal bill was then placed on the orders of the day.

By an overwhelming voice vote Representative Charles H. Morrill of Haverhill failed to have substituted for an adverse report a bill providing for freedom of association of public utility employees and improvement of public utility relations. The adverse report was accepted.

A petition for legislation prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages at a bar on Sundays was filed with the House clerk.

Before the Committee on Taxation representatives of several communities urged favorable action of a bill introduced by Representative John Halliwell of New Bedford authorizing cities and towns to borrow money outside the debt limit for welfare expenses and municipal costs incidental to E. R. A. projects.

MAR 28 1935

NOLEN APPOINTED TO SUCCEED DAVIS AS JUDGE IN WARE

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, March 27—James R. Nolen of South Hadley was appointed by Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon as justice of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire in Ware. He succeeds Judge Henry C. Davis of Ware, who has tendered his resignation to the Governor.

Oldest Active Judge.

Judge Davis, 91 years old, is believed to be the oldest active judge in the United States. He has been the presiding jurist of the Ware District Court ever since its creation 32 years ago.

As is customary with judicial appointments, today's nomination went over for one week before coming up for confirmation by the Executive Council.

Decisions Tempered with Humor and Mercy.

Judge Henry C. Davis of Ware, a sage and humorous jurist of the old school, withdraws from the bench as he approaches his 92d birthday after a long and honorable career in law that started in 1868 when he was admitted to the bar. His shrewd conclusions and outstanding fairness have almost made him a legendary figure during his own lifetime.

Born in Palmer, Oct. 22, 1843, he moved to Ware at the age of three and has lived in that town most of

the time since. The Ware District Court will be 32 years old on July 1 and Judge Davis has been the presiding justice since its inception.

Many of his decisions have been tempered with mercy and wit, qualities bound to give judgment a popularity. On one occasion he sentenced a man to "Gilbertville for three months," with a stern injunction not to enter the town of Ware. Another time he refused to convict a man of drunkenness when police testified that they were tired of arresting the accused, evidently a chronic offender. "You do not look overworked to me," he told the "tired" complaining officer. Judge Davis then secured a job for the man with a farmer attending the court session and sentenced him to "useful work."

An ardent hunter and fisherman, the retiring judge acquitted another man brought up on a drunken driving charge because the accused had operated his machine over difficult roads in a fishing country the judge knew well. He refused to believe that a

driver under the influence of liquor could negotiate the roads without cracking up. Judge Davis was very stern with persons brought before him for breaking the game laws. The Ware court was established largely through the efforts of Warden Shea who found neighboring justices to whom he took cases unsympathetic to the fish and game laws.

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Recently he sat only on criminal cases, assigning the bulk of civil trials to his associates.

Wore Tall Silk Hat.

Judge Davis was always a prominent figure on his way to court. He invariably smoked a cigar and wore a tall silk hat. The story goes that he has even worn the hat on fishing excursions which started directly after court sessions.

He was married to Jennie A. Demond of Ware, May 4, 1876. Mrs. Davis died in 1921. Four children are living, John and Henry C., Jr., of Boston and Arthur and Mrs. Bernard Southworth of Ware.

Expressions of regret at the judge's retirement were voiced in Ware yesterday when the news was announced. "I regret Judge Davis' inability to continue on the bench," said Chief of Police B. W. Buckley. "I have been associated with him in court for 30 years and have always had the highest regard for his ability and good judgment. I shall miss the daily chats we had following court sessions. I wish him many years of health, free from the worries and burdens of court work."

Associate Judge John H. Schoonmaker said, "We shall all miss the veteran justice. I would like to express the appreciation of attorneys for the impartial justice meted out by him. We hope he will receive a pension commensurate with his years of faithful service."

Although the clerk of courts, Edward J. Brannigan was out of town and could not be reached, J. Gardner Lincoln, who formerly held that office, said, "Our relations for 30 years were entirely pleasant and I found Judge Davis wonderfully cooperative. Whenever the opportunity presented itself, he would assist me in every possible way."

The judge still maintains his law office and insurance business in Masonic Block on Main St. His son, Arthur, conducts the insurance business.

**Atty. Nolen Active
in Democratic Affairs.**

Retiring Jurist Is Believed to Be Oldest in U. S.

Judge Davis, 91, Has Presided Over District Court of Eastern Hampshire Since Creation 32 Years Ago.

COUNCIL WILL ACT ON APPOINTMENT

Confirmation Is Due Next Week; Nolen Has Been Active in Democratic Politics in Holyoke.

HOLYOKE, March 27—Atty. James R. Nolen of 37 Granby Rd., South Hadley Falls, who succeeds Judge Henry C. Davis as judge of the District Court of Eastern Hampshire, was born in Holyoke, Dec. 7, 1900, son of William D. and Agnes (Keefe) Nolen. He was graduated from Holyoke High School in 1918, attended Holy Cross College for two years, West Point Military Academy for one year, and then entered Boston University, graduating from Boston University Law School in 1924.

He was admitted to the bar in 1924 and opened an office in Ware during the same year. Two years later his brother, William, joined the Ware office and the firm was known as Nolen & Nolen. The brothers also opened another office in Holyoke.

Mr. Nolen has been active in politics since entering law. He is a Democrat. He was a member of the Holyoke Board of Aldermen in 1931 and contested the Democratic nomination for district attorney against Thomas F. Moriarty, when the latter first ran for the office. He also ran against Henry J. Toepfert in the special mayoral election in Holyoke in August, 1932. He was recently appointed town counsel for South Hadley Falls.

The new justice is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Hampden County Bar Association, the Hampshire County Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the South Hadley Business and Professional Men's Club.

he was married to Miss Katherine M. Dillon of Spencer, a teacher in the Worcester schools, and is the father of four children, two boys and two girls.

MAR 28 1935

(Continued on Second Page)

CURLEY WANTS QUICK ACTION ON HORSE TRACK

Urges Board to Speed Up
Granting of License;
Praises Work on Dog
Permits.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, March 27—Gov. James M. Curley, discussing his conference with members of the State Racing Commission, this afternoon stated that he had urged the board to expedite action on the granting of a horse track license. He said he believed the commission had done a "commendable job" in handling the dog license situation. The commission, he added, will hold hearings on horse locations and will make a definite decision within 10 days.

Following the brief conference, Chairman Charles F. Connors of the Racing Commission said that no horse track licenses and no additional dog licenses will be issued until public hearings have been held.

During his conference with Gov. Curley, Mr. Connors was accompanied by his associates, William H. Ensign and Thomas F. Cassidy.

Mr. Connors said that on Monday and Tuesday the commission will hold public hearings on five dog applications and on Wednesday hearings will be held on four horse track applications. All hearings, the chairman said, will be held in the commission's office, Ford Building, Ashburton Place, Boston.

Harris Opposes Repeal of Dog Racing.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, March 27—Sidney J. Harris of Springfield, president of the Crescent Kennel Club Inc., whose license to operate a dog racing track in West Springfield was given the full approval of the State Racing Committee yesterday, was among those to appear today before the legislative committee on State Administration to oppose repeal of dog racing in the State.

Today's hearing was a continuation of consideration of this proposal and only the opposition was heard. The hearing was not extensive and those presenting arguments before the committee were all connected with dog racing in one way or another.

The Bay State Greyhound Association, Inc. today formally withdrew its application for license to operate a dog track in Cambridge and immediately filed another application seeking to operate a track for 55 days in Revere.

The Essex County Greyhound Association, Inc., and the Boston Kennel Club, Inc., also formally withdrew their applications for tracks in Methuen and Southwick. The old Harbor Kennel Club, Inc., indicated that it would withdraw its application for a South Boston track and file an application for a Revere site later in the

Gatelee Urges Opponents of Dog Racing to Unite.

The unification of all opponents of dog racing in support of the Putnam amendment to resubmit the question to the voters in 1936 and suspend all dog racing in the interim, was urged yesterday by John F. Gatelee, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

Officers of the Crescent Kennel Club, who yesterday appeared against the Putnam amendment and repeal measures before the Committee on State Administration, had not returned to Springfield last night and could not be questioned concerning their intentions of applying for a building permit from West Springfield. In previous statements, however, they have said they will await definite action by the Legislature on pending measures.

Writing to friends here concerning dog racing, a former Springfield resident, now living in Miami, the heart of the dog racing center in the East, has this to say of methods allegedly used to "fix" races:

"One attendant says he has known races to be fixed, when an official personally placed a bet, by making the

kennel door stick. When the race is on all dogs are in separate kennels in a row, and the doors lift at once. But a sure winner can be eliminated by having the door fixed so it will lift after the others, thereby giving a long shot a head start and so a better chance at winning. Too, the dog given the inside kennel has a better winning chance.

"According to a native better, other unfair methods used are: In order to give a second best dog a show, the favorite is overfed or given too much water; or a sand spur put between its toes; or a rubber band about its ankle. Sometimes it has been known that a dog is put into the kennel backwards and so is retarded."

Dighton Selectmen Still Hope to Bar Dog Track.

DIGHTON, March 27 — (AP) The Board of Selectmen still hopes to prevent establishment of a dog racing track here, although the Massachusetts State Racing Commission announced yesterday that the license granted the Bristol County Kennel Club for a track in Dighton would stand.

Selectman John Bolger said tonight that during the early stages of the dog racing controversy the board adopted a ordinance requiring any dog racing group to obtain a license from the Selectmen before erecting a track.

"We will not grant a license for the erection of any track," Bolger declared, after announcing that the Selectmen still will oppose dog racing in the town "in every possible way."

Dogmen Group

MAR 28 1935

CITY TO RECEIVE CONGRATULATION OF GOV. CURLEY

Proclamation to Be Issued
This Noon Praising Hol-
yoke for Its Safety
Record.

HOLYOKE, March 27—Word was received today by R. J. Laporte, secretary-manager of the Tri-County Automobile Club, that Gov. James M. Curley will issue a proclamation tomorrow congratulating the city upon its wonderful safety record established in 1934. The communication from the Governor will be read at the luncheon tomorrow noon in the Hotel Nonotuck when a representative of the National Safety Council will present to Mayor Henry J. Toepfert, a certificate of award which the city won as a result of being judged the second safest city in the United States in the population group from 50,000 to 100,000.

The terms of the contest recognized two kinds of safety accomplishments: First, a low death rate from motor vehicle accidents, and a lowering of the death rate from previous years; and, secondly, the enactment of regulations, the setting up of administrative machinery and the conduct of educational activities which, according to general experience, are bound to bring eventual accidents savings.

Holyoke accomplished both requisites as its fatality rate was reduced from 16 in 1933 to five fatalities in 1934. The cooperation between the Police Department, School Department, Automobile Club, etc., was a determining factor in the second necessary requirements for this award.

APPOINTED JUDGE



JAMES R. NOLEN.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
MAR 28 1935

NOLEN IS NAMED FOR POSITION OF JUDGE IN WARE

Appointed as Successor to
Davis, 91, Who Retires
After 32 Years in Dis-
trict Court.

Special to The Springfield Union.
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In 1925 he was married to Miss Katherine M. Dillon of Spencer, a teacher in the Worcester schools, and is the father of four children, two boys and two girls.

Inquiry on County Government Likely

May Result from Pending
Bill Seeking to End
County Setup.

Special to The Springfield Union.
BOSTON, March 27—A special com-

mission investigation of the entire system of county government in Massachusetts may result from a bill now in the Legislature to abolish county governments. Gov. Curley, in his inaugural message, recommended a revision of the county governments.

There has been considerable hullabaloo recently, instigated largely by taxpayers' associations, to the effect that county governments are out-of-date, cumbersome and an unnecessary expense.

The idea behind the investigation would be to sift out these allegations and determine whether the present setup is satisfactory or should be changed. The County Commissioners Association is said to be in favor of the inquiry, feeling that it will prove the contention that the county governments are necessary.

The legislation to abolish counties is before the legislative committee on Counties. It will be reported adversely. The committee, however, is strongly inclined to favor an investigation.

Several Appointments Made by Gov. Curley

Special to The Springfield Union.
BOSTON, March 27—Gov. Curley, during the meeting of the Executive Council today, reappointed Edward F. Loughlin of Concord as clerk of the

district court of Central Middlesex. Under suspension of the rules the Council confirmed this reappointment. Other appointments submitted to the Council today follow: John R. McCool, Boston, reappointed, trustee, Metropolitan State Hospital; Mary E. McNulty, Boston, trustee, Psychopathic Hospital; John L. Bianchi, Worcester, trustee, Worcester State Hospital; James Howard Bushway, Newton, trustee, Massachusetts General Hospital; George P. O'Connor of Brookline as trustee of the Perkins Institute and Massachusetts School of the Blind; Cornelius J. Kiley of Freetown, associate medical examiner, 3th Essex District.

There was a time when people...

MAR 28 1935

Bay State Recreational Publicity Drive Opens

Hearing Tomorrow on Bill to Authorize Appropriation of \$100,000; Designed to Attract Tourists and Summer Residents.

Gov. Curley has announced the program for advertising Massachusetts' recreational assets which will be adopted if House Bill 638, calling for an appropriation for \$100,000 is approved.

A public hearing will be held on the bill Friday at 10.30 a. m. in Room 245 at the State House before the Ways and Means Committee. Rep. Albert F. Bigelow is chairman of the committee, and it is understood that the committee requested an announcement of the plan that would be followed before any action would be taken on the bill.

Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook would be in charge of the appointment of a well-trained and experienced publicity director, and the office of the Secretary of State would be the headquarters for the recreational development division which would direct the efforts to attract tourists and summer residents to the Commonwealth.

The recreational advertising is to be divorced from politics, according to all reports, and the overhead is to be kept very low. The plan to have the work center in the office of the Secretary of State is patterned on that of Vermont's publicity which was found to be the most economical plan of any of the New England States.

Western Massachusetts will gain considerable direct benefit from the recreational advertising, according to R. C. Maddux, secretary of the recreational development division of the New England Council. Booklets, national magazine advertising, newspapers and radio, stickers and cards will be used in an advertising campaign that will be the most extensive ever undertaken in New England. Each of the New England States will contribute a share of the advertising costs, based upon the value of their recreational property, to the all-New England campaign, which will be directed by the New England Council. Each State will retain funds for the conduct of their state publicity, and will function in cooperation with the New England Council so that unusually efficient returns are expected to be secured for the money expended.

No billboard advertising will be used on the open roads in this Commonwealth connection with the new advertising program, according to the information given the writer. Posters will be used in commercial areas, but only \$3000 will be expended for these out of a budget of \$66,000 to be spent

by Massachusetts if the bill is passed.

Massachusetts' assessed valuation of recreational property is \$192,000,000 out of a total for New England of \$550,000,000. Massachusetts' share for the all-New England recreational publicity program will be \$34,000. Maine comes next in line, with its share set at \$20,000; New Hampshire, \$17,500; Rhode Island, \$11,500; Connecticut, \$9500 and Vermont \$6900. Every State except Massachusetts and Connecticut has already passed its legislation making these funds available to the New England program with additional funds for their state program. Connecticut is seeking an appropriation of \$250,000 to cover the costs of the Tercentenary.

Massachusetts' recreational publicity program has been worked out by some of the country's leading advertising authorities in cooperation with the New England Council and Gov. Curley. The aim has been to evolve an effective program on the most economical basis. The plan calls for the following program of expenditures: All-New England campaign under direction of New England Council, \$34,000; national magazine advertising, \$20,000; newspaper and radio advertising, \$20,000; posters in commercial areas, \$3000; booklets showing Massachusetts' recreational attractions, \$10,000; miscellaneous fund for car cards, stickers, courtesy cards, etc., \$2000; overhead, including salary, mats, stationery, etc., \$13,000.

Many organizations in the eastern part of the State and even on the Cape are lining up to appear in favor of the passage of the House bill at the hearing Friday, and it is expected that considerable interest and support will be available in Western Massachusetts. Telegrams and letters to Chairman Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline are to be sent by many local organizations, and a large delegation at the public hearing would go far toward putting Western Massachusetts in line to benefit from the recreational publicity that would be undertaken upon the passage of the bill.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS.

Marriage intentions were filed in the city clerk's office yesterday by Lawrence Brendon Griffin, 146 Carew St., bar tender, and Helen Mary Downey, 148 Cannon St., millworker.

of this patrol are now enlisted for two years.

The highways and motor vehicles committee was authorized to travel, and will visit Palmer.

Forty-one matters passed for debate had not been reached at adjournment, and it is evident the Senate will soon have to have daily sessions. A bill authorizing issuance of an additional hotel license in Great Barrington was passed to engrossment.

SENATE REFUSES TO FIX MORTGAGE RATES FOR STATE

All-Afternoon Debate Concludes With Question Undecided and Another Similar Measure Pending

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, March 27—The Senate this afternoon refused to favor a bill to make statutory the agreement between Gov. Curley and certain banks of the state to make the interest rate on all mortgages on dwelling houses 5½ per cent. The decision came after an all-afternoon debate, and finally, upon motion of Senator Francis M. McKeon of Springfield, the Senate adjourned until Friday, with another interest rate measure pending.

During the debate on the mortgage interest bill, an amendment was offered providing for the maximum rate to be 5½ per cent on mortgage loans by banks and insurance companies. This was fought so hard by Republican members, as a menace to economic and social life and to the banks, that Cavanaugh withdrew the first part of his amendment, which had called for the rate on loans on all real estate instead of just dwelling houses.

Cavanaugh Amendment O. K'd

Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton expressed the hope that next week when the budget is under consideration, those favoring this mortgage loan maximum, who are so anxious to help the home-owner, would show it in treatment of that measure.

The Cavanaugh amendment was adopted by a rising vote of 12 to 10, and then the bill was refused substitution, for an adverse report, on a roll call vote of 17 to 14. Notice of intent to seek reconsideration Friday was given. The adverse report on the bill was accepted.

Senator John Sullivan of Worcester moved to substitute his bill to establish the interest legally chargeable upon loans secured by first mortgages on owner-occupied real estate, offering two amendments, one to make the law applicable only to mortgages made after effective date thereof at 5½ per cent and the other that it apply only to houses occupied by not more than four families and in whole or in part by the owner thereof, having assessed valuation of not more than \$20,000.

Senator Harry B. Putnam raised a point of order that the matter in this bill had previously been disposed of adversely, but President Moran ruled the point not well taken.

McKeown On Record

After considerable debate, Senator McKeown said these bills had been defeated in the House and the Senate had had one roll call this afternoon. On that he said he voted in favor of the 5½ per cent rate, and thus was on record so his constituents will know where he stands. It appeared to him nothing more could be accomplished so he moved, at 4.55, after more than two hours of banking debate, that the Senate adjourn. This was voted and the Sullivan bill went over until Friday.

The civil service committee reported "next annual session" on bill to place members of the state police patrol under civil service, with four dissenters, among them Representative Frank W. Smith of Palmer. Members

MAR 28 1935

GOV CURLEY PLANNING SAFETY PROMOTION

Expects to Call Attention to Holyoke's Record in State- ment Today

Holyoke, March 27—R. J. Laporte, secretary-manager of the Tri-County Automobile club, has just received word from Secretary Bodfish of Gov James Curley's office that the governor will issue a proclamation tomorrow congratulating Holyoke upon its wonderful safety record for 1934. The proclamation will be read tomorrow noon at the luncheon meeting sponsored by the Tri-County Automobile club at the Hotel Nonotuck, at which meeting a representative of the national safety council will present to Mayor Henry J. Toepfert a certificate of award for Holyoke being judged the second safest city in the entire United States in its population group from 50,000 to 100,000.

Police, city, school and Automobile club officials will attend the luncheon and also be present to listen to the national broadcast at 1.30 to 2 p. m., during which the entire country will be advised of Holyoke's excellent 1934 record.

City Marshal David F. Allyn, Lieut P. J. Driscoll, Safety Officer Jeremiah F. Golden, and in fact the entire personell of the police department feel elated over this award. Under the schedule a city could not win through any lucky record but a real program that produced results had to be the basis for determining the winners. The terms of the contest recognized two kinds of safety accomplishments: First, a low death rate from motor vehicle accidents, and a lowering of the death rate from previous years; and, secondly, the enactment of regulations, the setting up of administrative machinery and the conduct of educational activities which, according to general experience, are bound to bring eventual accident savings. Holyoke accomplished both requisites as our fatality rate was reduced from 16 in 1933 to five fatalities in 1934. The co-operation between the police department, school department, Automobile club, etc., was a determining factor in the second necessary requirements for this award.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

CURLEY TO INCREASE REQUEST FOR U. S. AID

Will Ask 40 Millions More For Boston Tunnel

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 27.—Governor Curley will ask that his original request for \$230,000,000 in Federal funds for Massachusetts projects be increased \$40,000,000, he said today. The Governor said he would ask the additional money for removal of elevated structures between Sullivan square and Forest hill and construction of a tunnel.

MAR 28 1935

Hurley
Totals 428 434 420 1282

Curley's Mortgage Interest Bill Is Doomed to Failure

Attempts of Democratic Sen- ators to Substitute Cava- naugh Measure for Adverse Report. Lost 17-14

(Special to The News)

State House, Boston, March 28—An attempt by Democratic members of the senate to jam through a bill making mandatory, in effect, Gov. James M. Curley's agreement with the bankers for a five and one-half per cent interest rate on home bank mortgages appears doomed to failure.

The senate has before it 22 adverse reports on bills reducing this rate of interest. The house of representatives has already accepted the adverse reports.

A two hour debate was waged yesterday when Senator Charles T. Cavanaugh (D), Cambridge, fought to substitute his bill for an adverse report. He received support from Senators William F. Madden, Boston; Joseph A. Langone, Jr., Boston; Thomas M. Burke, Boston; William S. Conroy, Fall River, all Democrats. Senator Joseph R. Cotton, Lexington, Republican, and chairman of the committee on banks and banking, in charge of the adverse reports, attacked the constitutionality of the proposed law.

Briefly, the Democratic senators wanted the governor's agreement in "black and white law."

The motion to substitute

The Cavanaugh Bill

lost on roll call vote, 17 to 14. Senator Charles A. P. McArree of Haverhill, Democrat, voting "present."

A motion to reconsider will come up on Friday.

Meanwhile, Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester moved substitution of his bill with an amendment to make the measure constitutional. His bill provided a 5½ per cent rate. This was being fought all over the floor of the senate when the body decided to adjourn and meet again Friday to act on the Sullivan motion.

The debate attracted crowded galleries and was practically the only business transacted during the day, other than the reading in of reports.

STEWED TOMATOES USED

Stewed tomatoes, well seasoned, blend nicely with chops or roasts, especially good on cold or rainy nights.

MAR 28 1935

Rotary and Lions Hear Boston Atty.

Atty. Joseph Joyce Donahue, deposed as a member of the Boston Finance Commission by Governor James M. Curley, addressed a joint meeting of the Rotary and Lions clubs held at the Winsor Club, Tuesday evening. Introduced to the gathering by Rotarian Arthur L. Lewis, Atty. Donahue summed up his talk with the words, "How long will it be before there is an aroused movement on the part of the people of Massachusetts, and will the House of Representatives have more courage than the present Council in making investigations?" It was his opinion that it is "imperative" that the investigation of the Curley administration as Mayor of Boston go on.

Atty. Donahue definitely linked Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, with Governor Curley. Goodwin was first put on the public payroll by James M. Curley when he was Mayor of Boston. He spoke of the Mohawk Packing Co., insurance claims, street widening damages, and Governor Curley's removal of Finance Commission members who insisted on investigating City Treasurer Dolan's accounts.

Rotary President Harold Pevear presided, and remarks were made by President John Stewart of the Lions Club.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

BIANCHI NAMED FOR HOSPITAL TRUSTEE

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 27.—Among the several appointments submitted to the Governor's council today by Governor Curley was that of John L. Bianchi of Worcester, who is named a trustee of the Worcester State hospital. Under the rules the appointment goes over until the next meeting.

RECEIVED

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY TO ASK HELP FOR LAKE

So Sen. Erickson Tells
Gathering on Bill to
Better Conditions

URGES FEDERAL AID

Governor Would Make It
Part of \$18,000,000
Project, He Says

Inclusion of Lake Quinsigamond in the proposed \$18,000,000 Blackstone Valley River Authority project will be urged by Governor Curley when he goes to Washington today, Sen. Edgar C. Erickson said last night at a meeting of Worcester county community officials and the Worcester county legislative delegation in the Common Council chamber.

The meeting was called to hear an explanation of the bill seeking an improvement in the sanitary conditions of Lake Quinsigamond.

Engineers estimated the maximum expense to eliminate pollution and to maintain an adequate water level in the lake at \$200,000. In a conference yesterday afternoon Senator Erickson and Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester were assured by Governor Curley that he would seek federal funds to pay the expense, including the purchase of water rights from private parties. The lake, Governor Curley believes, is an integral part of the Blackstone river watershed which the federal project seeks to free from pollution.

Senator Erickson announced at the conclusion of the meeting that the bill as drafted by the special commission which investigated pollution sources would be amended before it goes to committee. The bill now places the expense of improving the watershed on Worcester County. An amendment will transfer the expense to the state, but give control of the lake to the Worcester County Commissioners.

Oppose County Expense

Several opposed the placing of the expense on the County at last night's meeting. Henry J. Healey of West Boylston, president of the Worcester County Selectmen's association, was adamant in his opposition if it entailed any expense to the towns.

The meeting favored control by the County Commissioners but opposed the expense on the county.

Arthur D. Weston, chief engineer of the State Department of Public Health, explained the provision for permitting the county commissioners to erect a hydro-electric plant.

Mr. Weston said the provisions were similar to those contained in the act which created Springfield's reservoir, the Wachusett reservoir and to the Sudbury reservoir. It is not an unusual provision, he said, and is there for the protection of the citizens of Worcester county.

The Linen Thread Co. of North Grafton, now closed, is the only company which has a clear title to water rights in the lake, said Mr. Weston. Engineers appraised the value of the plant and rights

at \$55,000, and it is recommended these be purchased to protect the water level.

The Washington Mills Emery Mfg. Co., farther down the stream, has used the overflow from the lake for a long period and may have acquired a right because of the years of usage. To avert litigation the bill would permit the commissioners to construct a penstock to carry water from the dam to the Washington Mills. The commissioners could build a generating station, deliver the 150 horsepower of energy to the mills and sell the surplus power to a utility company. Such sale might net \$1400 a year, he said.

Mr. Healey was joined in his protest over the cost of the project by Rep. Ignatius B. Cleary who is also a selectman of Auburn.

Rep. Elmer C. Nelson of Worcester maintained that the cost should be borne by the state.

Councilman Earle S. Stanton, representing the Lake View Improvement society, said whether the state or federal government paid, lake improvement was a necessity.

Archibald M. Hillman, assistant city solicitor of Worcester, represented Mayor Mahoney. None of the Worcester county commissioners was present but Miss Anna I. Bigelow, clerk of the board, took notes. Because the bill is permissive, as worded, and must be accepted by the county commissioners before it can become effective, the board felt it should remain neutral.

Selectmen were present from Lancaster, Grafton, Shrewsbury, Auburn, Northboro, West Boylston and Boylston. The civic organizations around the lake were also represented. They were the Lake View Civic club, the Lake View Improvement society, the North Shore Improvement association of Shrewsbury, and the North Lake Athletic club.

The legislators present were Sens. Erickson and John S. Sullivan and Reps. Martin Swanson, Sven A. Erickson, Edward J. Kelley, Charles A. Kelley, Victor E. Rolander, J. Francis Southgate, all of Worcester and Representative Nelson of Milford and Representative Cleary of Auburn.

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REPEAL OF DOG RACES IN DOUBT

State Committee Believed
Inclined to Permit
Racing on Trial

LICENSES UPHELD

Legislative Battle Seen,
However—Revere Latest
Site For Track

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 27.—With dog racing scheduled to go ahead by action of the Racing commission, which has found that all licenses originally granted were valid, the legislative committee on administration today found itself on the spot as it gave consideration to a bill for outright repeal of both dog and horse racing.

There were indications that the committee will eventually report against the repeal bill, although officially members have yet to make a decision and the topic is one to which they are not giving free discussion for public attention.

Legislative Battle Looms

Regardless of how the committee may report on the repeal measure, a legislative battle of some proportions is in prospect. It has been reported that the division of sentiment in the committee may be close, but that for the moment there is an inclination to report against repeal.

After the Racing commission members had conferred with Governor Curley today, Chairman Charles F. Connors said that no horse racing licenses or additional dog permits would be granted until hearings had been held. Dog racing applications will be heard Monday and horse track applications Wednesday.

Governor Curley, commenting on his conference with the commission, said he had urged that it speed action in granting horse track licenses. He said he thought the commission had handled the dog situation commendably.

Argue Against Repeal

Opposition to repeal of dog racing was heard before the committee on administration today. The committee heard those favoring repeal last week.

Arguing against the repeal bill today were James J. Egan of Boston, associated with the Bristol Kennel club; R. L. Pollock, treasurer of the club; James Imbrie, member of the executive committee of the Boston Garden Corporation; Sydney J. Harris of Springfield, president of the Crescent Kennel club, Mrs. Drury Sheridan and Richard C. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel club.

MAR 28 1935

'Dick' Grant Silenced

Station WBZ, at Least, Clamps Down

BOSTON, March 27 (AP)—A spanking exchange of statements between radio station WBZ and Gov. James M. Curley over the station's action in barring the Governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, from the further use of its facilities was brought to a close tonight.

The station, assailed by Governor Curley for allegedly having permitted the use of its time to persons making "unsupported allegation of a personal nature reflecting on the Chief Executive," declined to reply but stuck by its declaration that Grant could no longer speak there.

The Governor earlier in the day, when apprised of WBZ's declaration on Grant, announced that henceforth he would use WNAC and affiliated stations, instead of

Old Timers, Dodge Hall, Tonight

WBZ, for his regular Thursday night broadcasts.

The Governor, the statement said, "has never objected to a free discussion of state problems with a representative opposition but does object to the character of opposition to which WBZ has given free broadcasting time during the past six weeks."

J. A. Holman, manager of WBZ, had announced that the station was willing to continue its present arrangement of giving Governor Curley 15 minutes free time weekly but that Grant could no longer substitute for the Chief Executive.

Holman said the station had received many protests against the character of Grant's radio addresses in which Holman said persons were subjected to "abuse and vilification without being given an adequate opportunity to defend themselves."

MAR 28 1935

FISHING INDUSTRY PROTECTION FAVORED

Curley and Council See
Need of Tariff

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 27.—Resolutions for a tariff to protect the American fishing industry and the greater use of fish by the public in state, city and town institutions were favored at a conference between Governor Curley, the Council and state officials today. The resolution goes to President Roosevelt and the New England delegation in Congress.

An advertising campaign under direction of state division, employment of 500 to 1000 ERA workers for a house to house canvass to encourage greater use of fish, and use of ERA workers, skilled in domestic science to instruct state institution in methods of serving fish were among the plans outlined.

It was suggested by the Governor that fish be served three times a week in state institutions, instead of twice.

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luxury they can enjoy. The millions between these extremes will make the sacrifice if the demagogues prevail."

Curley Plans Subway To Replace Elevated

BOSTON, March 28 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley says he will seek a Federal grant of \$40,000,000 for removal of overhead structure of the Boston Elevated railway and construction of a subway system in its place.

The overhead structures forms a continuation of the Washington Street subway, which runs through the downtown section. At one end it runs to the Forest Hills terminal and at the other end to Sullivan Square.

Under the Governor's plan, the Washington Street tunnel would be extended at each end to take the place of the elevated structure.

He said he would ask for the Federal grant next week when he goes to Washington.

Combination Auto and

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MORTGAGE BILL FAILS TO PASS

Senate, by 17 to 14 Vote,
Refuses to Set Rate of
Interest at 5 P. C.

UP AGAIN TOMORROW

Senator Sullivan Offers
Amendment to Limit
Charges at 5 1-2 P. C.

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 27.—On a 17 to 14 roll call vote the Senate refused to establish a legal mortgage interest of five per cent, and backers of the measure served notice before adjournment this afternoon that they would move for reconsideration Friday.

The state budget was read and debate put over to Friday.

The mortgage debate centered on 23 bills reducing mortgage interest rates, which were reported against the committee. One of the bills which sought to fix the rate on real estate was amended to apply only to dwelling houses.

Bankers' Argument

By agreement of bankers, after a conference with Governor Curley several weeks ago the mortgage rate on homes not in excess of \$16,000 and owner-occupied, has been fixed at 5½ per cent. Several senators argued that this agreement should be given force of law.

The Senate adjourned while discussion was in progress on a motion of Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester that the Senate adopt his bill to establish the interest rate legally chargeable on loans secured by first mortgages on owner-occupied real estate.

The Worcester Senator offered amendments providing that the rate shall not exceed 5½ per cent and that real estate shall be defined to mean house not occupied by more than four families and having a valuation not exceeding \$20,000.

During debate on the bills there were demands for a ruling on constitutionality.

The committee on highways and motor vehicles was authorized to visit Leominster, Fitchburg, Palmer, Webster and Hopkinton in connection with bills calling for bridge or road construction in those places.

A bill placing the chief, deputy chief and district chiefs of the Worcester fire department under civil service was given a third reading.

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Richard Grant Barred by WBZ

Radio Station Fears Suits For Slander

BOSTON, March 27 (P) — The Boston Herald says Radio Station WBZ has refused the use of its facilities in the future to Richard D. Grant, secretary to Governor Curley, for fear the radio corporation might be subjected to suits for slander.

The Herald says the refusal of the station to allow Grant to broadcast has resulted in a transfer to Station WNAC of the regular weekly broadcasts from the Governor's office.

J. A. Holman, manager of the local WBZ station, The Herald continues, recently notified Governor Curley that his station would be pleased to continue its present arrangement of giving the Governor 15 minutes of free time each Tuesday night at 6.15 o'clock, but that Grant no longer would be permitted to substitute for Mr. Curley lest the radio corporation be subjected to suits for slander.

Holman, The Herald says, said the station had been flooded with protests against the character of several of Grant's addresses in which individuals were subjected to abuse and vilification without being given adequate opportunity to defend themselves against the attacks.

According to The Herald, the Governor reported the incident to WNAC officials and that station immediately offered him 15 minutes of free time each Thursday night beginning at 6.45 p. m.

Station WNAC, The Herald says, has agreed to extend its broadcasting facilities to both the Governor and

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

MAR 28 1935

GOV. CURLEY FAVORS QUINSIGAMOND CLEAN-UP

Announcement was made last night that Governor Curley will include the Lake Quinsigamond pollution elimination project in his \$18,000,000 Blackstone Valley river authority project. Sen. Edgar C. Erickson, who filed the bill, made the statement at a meeting of Worcester county officials in the Common Council chamber.

An estimate of \$200,000 was given for elimination of pollution in the lake and maintenance of the water level. Opposition was voiced to placing the expense on the county, but speakers insisted the county should control the lake. The decision to include the work in the river project was reached at a conference yesterday between the Governor, Senator Erickson and Rep. Edward J. Kelley. The Governor went to Washington today to present his case to the federal authorities.

MAR 28 1935

CURLEY IN EFFORT TO SETTLE STRIKE

Suggests Advisory Council Act in Schuster-Hayward Case

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, March 28.—During a meeting of his "Brain Trust" this afternoon, Gov. James M. Curley, remarking he had a profound respect for the name of Schuster, said he read with regret in morning papers a strike was in progress at the Schuster-Hayward mills.

The Governor also said he regretted to hear Councilor Winfield A. Schuster had refused to arbitrate the differences which led to the strike.

He then suggested the subcommittee on the textile industry of the "Brain Trust," otherwise the Advisory Council, offer its services in attempting to settle the strike.

The statement of the Governor immediately caught attention more than might ordinarily have been the case because of the fact that politically he and Schuster had been at odds. In every proceeding before the Governor's council involving removal proceedings, the East Douglas Councilor has bitterly opposed the Governor.

Named as State Hospital Trustee



ATTY. JOHN L. BIANCHI

John L. Bianchi, prominent attorney of this city, has been named by Gov. Curley as trustee of the Worcester State Hospital. He succeeds former Mayor Edward F. Fletcher, whose term has expired. In making

MAR 28 1935

By-Pass Is Favored If Funds Come

Group Encouraged At Hearing With Gov. Curley

(Special to the News-Tribune)

BOSTON, March 28.—If federal funds are provided, the construction of a by-pass between Waltham and Watertown, diverting traffic from the center of the former, will be placed on a preferential list.

This was Governor James M. Curley's answer, late yesterday afternoon, to the plea of a group of business men and legislators, for support in a movement designed to bring about the construction of the highway.

The delegation advised the governor that the proposed by-pass was planned in 1894 but that no steps were taken towards its construction. They pictured the present congestion in the heart of Waltham and the benefits that would result from the construction of the proposed roadway.

The by-pass, the delegation informed the chief executive, would cost approximately \$3,000,000 and would be about 7 miles in length.

Thomas A. Joyce, chairman of a committee of business men, Senator George G. Moyse, Representatives Leo P. Landry, John Murray and Thomas Flannery were included in the delegation which conferred with the governor. The conference was private.

Other Waltham men in the conferring group included Atty. William J. Bannan, Joseph M. Quinn, Joseph P. Morrissey, Atty. John J. Flynn, Jr., President Franklin G. Woodward of the Chamber of Commerce and Secretary Earl J. Arnold of the same organization, John H. Walsh, City Councilor Ball Bartlett who is acting mayor of Waltham, Atty. Charles F. Sotne, John J. Rogers, President Francis B. Sears of the Waltham National Bank, President Charles Allen of the Waltham Savings Bank, Joseph M. Maher, Thomas I. Curtin, Charles W. Potter and Thomas F. Neelon.

Gov. Curley expressed confidence that this would be one of the projects to receive favorable consideration, being second on the list of preferred works. Atty. Bannan declared that after 3 years of planning the roadway and

through in the meantime, that the citizens were unanimously interested in getting the project underway. Acting Mayor Bartlett declared that the city was not prepared for the highway.

MAR 28 1935

Walsh and Ely Back C. F. Hurley, Determined to Nip Curley Ambition

Will Support State Treasurer Against Governor for
Coolidge's Seat in Senate or Reelection — Disap-
pointed in Lieut-Gov Hurley

Washington, March 28—Gov Curley of Massachusetts will have to overcome the determined opposition of Senator Walsh and former Gov Ely whether he seeks reelection or becomes a candidate for United States senator.

Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer of Massachusetts, has been selected as the Walsh-Ely candidate to oppose Curley either for governor or senator, it has been learned. The circumstances of the selection indicate that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge is not expected to be a candidate for another term.

Offer Hurley Support

When Treasurer Hurley was here recently, he was guest of Senator Walsh at a gathering in a Maryland club. In vigorous terms Senator Walsh made known to him the belief of former Gov Ely and the senator that he could defeat Gov Curley either for the nomination for governor or for senator. The senator bluntly said he would do all in his power to retire the governor to private life and especially to prevent him from going to Washington as senator. Senator Walsh also said he and Ely were disappointed that Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley had proved a 100 per cent Curley man.

Despite any denials which may be made, Walsh and Ely have determined on war against Curley's political ambitions and against his many projects here. Walsh has temporarily, at least, blocked the governor's plan to have Peter F. Tague named postmaster at Boston and to make Maurice Tobin collector of internal revenue for the state.

The senator is also expected to oppose a recommendation by the governor to the White House, that Samuel Silverman, former corporation counsel for Boston when the governor was mayor, be made a federal judge at Boston if Congress authorizes one



CHARLES F. HURLEY

or more additional judges here.

There is much resentment in the Massachusetts congressional delegation over Gov Curley's bill before the Massachusetts Legislature to provide for the appointment by the governor of an "ambassador" for the Bay State here to represent its interests. Opponents say this would mean a duplication of work now done by members of Congress and the opening of a Curley rather than a state bureau here.

They understand the appointment will go to a Chicago lawyer, Jeremiah Fitzgerald, who was born in Boston. He now practices law here, has extensive contacts, and is regarded as an unofficial representative here for the governor.

SENATOR OF LONG YEARS IN THIS STATE.

Refuse to Make New Mortgage Rate a Law

The State Senate, by a vote of 17 to 14, refused to substitute for an adverse committee report, yesterday, a bill of Senator Charles T. Cavanagh of Cambridge to provide that the interest rate on real estate mortgages will be 5½ percent, instead of the usual six percent.

Senator Cavanagh argued that it was merely to put into the statutes of the state the arrangement which

Gov. Curley persuaded the banks to adopt voluntarily.

Opponents of the bill contended it might be unconstitutional to write into law such a provision. They pointed out also that while the Governor's proposal was to make the lower rate applicable only to owners of small homes, the Cavanagh bill would apply to mortgages on business buildings, factories and all real estate.

payable to Westfield Valley Herald.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1935

Favor Appeals Board

Real estate taxpayers apparently desire to have the state tax appeals board continued, for at a hearing held last week at Boston on a bill which would abolish the board, a single person advocated the passage of the bill, while a large number voiced opposition. It was significant, too, that the single proponent was a member of a board of assessors whose valuations placed on real estate in the town of Saugus had been reviewed by the board and reduced considerably. The opponents of the measure which would abolish the board included individuals and representatives of organizations with real estate interests. Although Gov Curley has recommended that the board be abolished, it seems likely that it will continue to function.

It appears that the appeals board is performing a necessary duty. The board had not been in existence a great while when real estate values, which are supposed to represent an amount agreed upon "when minds of a willing buyer and a willing seller meet," sustained a substantial reduction in the market following the appearance of the industrial depression. Since 1930 there have been very few "willing buyers," while thousands of home owners became forced sellers through necessity, thus creating a situation difficult to deal with.

Local assessors faced with the necessity of raising larger amounts and, reluctant to increase tax rates, were reluctant also to reduce values, although the necessity for reduction was obvious in many localities. Clearly, if valuations were correct in 1930 reduction was necessary, for every child realizes that values are less than in that year. While numerous boards of assessors recognized the situation and revised values there were other boards of assessors who refused adjustments. There was no general state policy for various assessing boards each of which had its own policy and this is where the tax appeals board stepped in with a policy which gave necessary relief. It may be possible, as the lone supporter of the repeal bill argued at the hearing, that the members of the board have little knowledge of real estate values but their policy was applied generally over the entire state and, speaking broadly, it has given considerable satisfaction.

of appeal obvious. With the civil courts congested with a volume of business which creates a situation which also calls for relief it is apparent that to transfer the tax cases

by multiplying the assessed valuation by the tax rate and frequently lower rates have been accomplished in some communities by raising the valuation, making the necessity of allowing property owners an avenue

taxes create such a staggering burden, there is considerable discussion of limiting the tax which may be placed on real estate by limiting the rate at which the real estate may be taxed. The tax bill is arrived at

The appeals board, although swamped with cases, has met with considerable success and the public desires that they be permitted to continue to give service. At this particular time, when real estate

to the courts would be no so the continuance of the board seems desirable and nec-

CAPE COD NEWS Planning for Canal Bridge Dedication

MARCH 28, 1935

One of the earliest reactions to the enthusiastic meeting of the Southeastern Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce at the Rotary Mill, last week, comes in the form of a proposal from John J. Mansfield, brick manufacturer and director in the Taunton Chamber of Commerce.

"Jack" Mansfield, as he is affectionately known to a host of friends at throughout Southeastern Massachusetts, called upon Secretary Harry B. Ivers at Wareham last week and said that the mayor of Taunton and Taunton Chamber of Commerce were very enthusiastic about the exercises to be held on June 20 when the Federal bridges over the canal would be formally opened to the public and the dedication of the bridges on Thursday, August 15, 1935, during Old Home week.

Mr. Mansfield stated that Mayor McGraw and members of the Taunton Chamber were anxious to co-operate in every possible way with the Southeastern Chamber in making these two occasions a great success.

As a personal contribution, Mr. Mansfield has offered to furnish several carrier pigeons upon the formal opening of the bridges of June 20 to carry information and the greetings of His Excellency the Governor and the citizens of Southeastern Massachusetts to the President of the United States at Washington and to governors of other states and mayors of several municipalities. Mr. Mansfield explained that a single pull on a ribbon by Governor Curley would release the pigeons which would fly to their respective destinations with the greetings of the Governor and citizens.

In the meantime the Chamber will prepare a reception for the pigeons at Washington and other places through their local daily newspapers and furnish a news item about the bridges and canal improvements which are of national interest to be published upon the arrival of the carrier pigeons at their destinations.

Mr. Mansfield explained that he was impressed by Mr. Ivers' remarks and desires to obtain the utmost publicity in the form of news that would attract people from other states and countries to Southeastern Massachusetts at a minimum cost to members of the local Chambers of Commerce and will be pleased to contribute the advertising value of the carrier pigeons as his personal contribution to the success of the plans sponsored by the Southeastern Chamber.

Another reaction from last week's meeting comes from Buzzards Bay where a meeting of about 100 interested citizens was held in Bourne Town hall, Wednesday evening, and a committee appointed to work with the Southeastern Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce to carry out their plans for the bridge opening on or about June 20 and the dedication on August 15.

The committee appointed at Wednesday evening's meeting consists of Selectmen Walter S. Howard, John G. Lewis, and James H. Adams, Charles H. Gifford, William E. C. Perry, A. Clayton Tacy and Carl M. Bolles.

Invitations are being mailed to the boards of selectmen and Chambers of Commerce, by the Southeastern Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce, inviting them to participate in the dedication of the bridges on Thursday, August 15, 1935.

It is desired that each municipality in Southeastern Massachusetts may find it convenient and agreeable to form its own organization, under the direction of their respective boards of selectmen, Chambers of Commerce and other civic organizations to observe Old Home week, in their own towns, in any manner which they may decide is most advantageous to them and that their plans will include attendance at the dedication of the bridges on Thursday of that week.

The Southeastern Chamber has especially requested the board of selectmen of the town of Bourne to take charge of the formal opening exercises of the bridges on or about June 20 or 21 including all local civic organizations.

The Chamber's letter to the selectmen of Bourne follows:

March 20, 1935

To the Honorable
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bourne
Bourne, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

With the co-operation and approval of the United States Army Engineer corps this Chamber begs

to extend a very cordial invitation and urge your honorable board to participate in the formal opening of the new Federal Highway bridges over Cape Cod canal on or about June 20, 1935, in any capacity which may be agreeable to you.

May we also extend a very cordial invitation through you to your municipal officers and any local organizations whom you may select to participate in the exercises?

The tentative plans, already agreed upon, include the presence of the Chief of Army engineers, General Markham, and any other officials whom he may choose to accompany him; Lt. Col. John J. Kingman, district engineer, United States Army Engineer corps, and any officials whom he may choose to accompany him; Senator David I. Walsh and Congressman Charles L. Gifford and any officials whom they may wish to accompany them; and His Excellency, Governor James M. Curley, and any state officials whom he may wish to accompany him, to take part in the bridge opening exercises in June and again at the public dedication of the bridges on Thursday, August 15, 1935, during Old Home week. It is desired that your honorable board will act as host to the invited guests at a banquet in Bourne immediately following each of the above occasions in June and August.

This Chamber desires to pay the highest respect to the board of selectmen and other officials and local organizations of the town of Bourne, together with Senator Walsh, Congressman Gifford and

officials of the War department and construction engineers, all of whom have worked together so harmoniously in securing these great public improvements and who will continue their co-operation in order to realize the greatest possible benefits for the community in the future operations of the new highway and canal facilities.

Yours very truly,

HARRY B. IVERS,
Secretary.

The following committees for the dedication of the bridges have been announced by Harry B. Ivers:

General dedication committee: Honorary chairmen, Walter S. Howard, John G. Lewis and James H. Adams, members of the Bourne board of selectmen; chairman of the committee, Louis A. Girard; vice chairman, Dr. Lewis C. Weeks; other vice chairmen, the presidents and secretaries of the Buzzards Bay Chamber of Commerce, Chatham Board of Trade, Falmouth Board of Trade, Hyannis Board of Trade, Martha's Vineyard Chamber of Commerce, Middleboro Chamber of Commerce, Osterville Board of Trade, Orleans Board of Trade, Onset Bay Chamber of Commerce, Plymouth Chamber of Commerce, Provincetown Chamber of Commerce, Wareham Chamber of Commerce, Yarmouthport Board of Trade, Brockton Chamber of Commerce, Taunton Chamber of Commerce, New Bedford Board of Commerce and Fall River Chamber of Commerce.

Automobile committee: Chairman, Hatsel K. Crosby; aviation committee: Chairman, Crocker N. Snow; banquet committee, chairman, Charles H. Brown; decoration committee, chairman, Edward Sears Read.

Entertainment committee, chairman, Milford R. Lawrence; executive committee, chairman, Harry B. Ivers; finance committee, Sanford Robinson; fireworks committee, George J. J. Clark; historical committee, chairman, Charles H. Gifford; estimation committee, chairman, Fred C. Small; military and naval committee, chairman, Preston S. Lincoln.

Parade committee, chairman, Charles H. Robbins; program committee, chairman, James F. Swanton; publicity committee, chairman, Lemuel C. Hall.

Other committee chairmen will be appointed soon to take care of the presidential reception, radio, Red Cross, regatta, marathon, sight-seeing, souvenirs, special legislative committee, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, women's clubs and other civic organizations.

The Great Game of Politics

Many Think Roosevelt Has Made a Fool of the Country

By FRANK R. KENT
WASHINGTON, March 28.

THE pace of the New Deal, now again accelerated by a vast, fresh and unprecedentedly expensive experiment, has been too swift to make reflection easy. There have been few even relatively calm moments since it started. So numerous, varied and dazzling have been the schemes of which it consists that it is not surprising the notoriously weak public memory should now be so blurred as to nullify popular grasp upon the almost incredible inconsistencies and contradictions which have been presented. However, there still are plenty of people with recollections sufficiently strong to hold the facts.

TO THEM there will always be two great mysteries of the two-year period. One is why so huge a part of the nation enthusiastically followed Mr. Roosevelt in one direction for three months and then, just as enthusiastically, followed him in the other direction, apparently without knowing he had turned around. Now, in a hole very much deeper than the one out of which he promised to pull them, they are just beginning to find it out. The other mystery is how Mr. Roosevelt has been able to so completely reverse himself both in words and in deeds without being called to account by a press and public which at heart is as overwhelmingly against his present course as it was overwhelmingly with him in the one he abandoned.

THERE are adequate or, at any rate, plausible explanations for both these things, but there is no space to present them here. A good many people are beginning to think that Mr. Roosevelt has made a fool of the country. The fact that he has been entirely sincere about it, and has fooled himself along with the rest does not alter the situation. There literally is no way to reconcile the Roosevelt of today with the Roosevelt of 1933 or even 1934. No one even tries. Two years ago it was Mr. Roosevelt who more strongly than any one else denounced the practice of borrowing to meet deficits; who declared the nation could not go on unless it balanced its budget; who asserted that unless a halt was called by

1934, the accumulated deficit would be five billion, and that would be a menace to the stability of the government and an "insuperable bar to recovery."

THIS was the same Mr. Roosevelt who, a day or so ago, gayly sailed away on the Astor yacht after securing passage of a bill which will make the accumulated deficit \$14,000,000,000, and which he now promises will restore prosperity in a year. If it does not, he will have to dig the deficit hole deeper still. Two years ago, when Mr. Roosevelt cut expenses, reduced the number of federal jobholders and balanced the budget, his fixed determination was to retain that position. To that end, he proposed to insist that every appropriation, whether for the dole, the drought, for public works or for anything else, must be accompanied by its tax. Every appropriation had to have its tax. That was the basic administration policy, and its soundness was not disputed.

IN fact, in those days it would have been exceedingly hard to find an observer, a publicist or politician, aside from the Progressive Republican senators, who did not put budget balancing and economy as the great national need. It seems incredible now, but that was the big thought in the original Roosevelt program. Even after the brain trust evolved the new deal, and the dole policy was adopted, he still held to the accompanying tax idea. About that policy, his friends were most enthusiastic. It did not matter how big the appropriation so long as the tax went right along. That would have the dual effect of restraining Congress from going too far, and always keeping the budget balanced.

FOR SWINGING Mr. Roosevelt in the other direction, credit is given jointly to the English economist, John Maynard Keynes; the Progressive Republican group, particularly Sena-

tors La Follette and Norris; Dr. Tugwell, earnest apostle of the more abundant life, and one of two other early ornaments of the brain trust. At any rate, swing he did, wide and far, until today there is not so much as a trace left of the original Roosevelt policy. Moreover, there isn't an advocate of it left in the administration. It was when he had completely convinced himself that Mr. Roosevelt definitely did not intend to balance the budget that Mr. Douglas resigned. Since then the phrase has become almost obsolete. Mr. Roosevelt is now surrounded by men who believe deficits are "blessings in disguise."

THE new head of the federal reserve board tells a House committee he has no fear at all of a forty-billion-dollar debt, and his journalistic interpreters simply say there will be no bother about balancing the budget once prosperity returns. He secures from Congress the greatest sum ever appropriated, and the subject of taxation is not touched upon. There are to be no new taxes this year. Taxes have been driven from the minds of our statesmen. About borrowing they talk a good deal; about payment not at all. It is not considered good form to mention payment. And it is considered distinctly unfriendly, in fact, "destructive criticism," to recall the determination of Mr. Roosevelt in 1933 to keep on an even keel financially, to refer to his denunciation of the practice of borrowing to meet deficits, to mention his solemn conviction that an accumulated deficit of five billion would be an insuperable bar to recovery. One wonders if he recalls those words himself. Perhaps he thinks he just dreamed them.

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SPRINGFIELD
REPUBLICAN
MARCH 29, 1935

Gov Cross Hits Gambling

If Wilbur L. Cross, the "dear old professor" who once seemed to J. Henry Roraback so easy to beat in politics, had not already made himself one of our notable governors, his veto yesterday of the Connecticut race track gambling bill, and its immediate sequel, would gain him that rank. Miscalled a "horse racing bill," the measure which came to Gov Cross with the strong approval of each of the two houses of the Connecticut Legislature, was in its essence nothing but a bill for legalized gambling "with the state as a partner" such as Massachusetts has elected, in a moment of popular aberration, to make trial of.

The significance and value of Gov Cross's veto, at once sustained by an overwhelming vote of 235 to 16 in a House of Representatives which turned its tail and ran at the sound of his voice, are not to be appreciated without some understanding of the fight that has been going on in Connecticut for weeks past. The Senate, receiving the gambling bill from the House, had passed it on to the governor, a week ago yesterday, by a vote of 27 to 8.

In spite of the earnest protests of civic organizations, to which the Legislature had turned a deaf ear, it seems to have been expected in Hartford that the governor would permit the bill to become law, with or without his signature. This expectation was strengthened by the fact that under the Connecticut constitution the governor's veto is only of moral force and can be overridden by a bare majority in each of the two houses, all that is necessary for the passage of any bill in the first place.

Worse than the prospect that the horse racing bill was about to become law was the expectation that it would be quickly followed in its easy passage through the Connecticut Legislature by that twin abomination, a dog racing bill—the character of which, and the objection to it, need little rehearsal today in Massachusetts.

A hint that there might be some shifting of votes in the Legislature if the governor vetoed the horse racing bill was contained in the cryptic statement of a Hartford senator when he originally voted for the bill. In the event that the bill was returned, the question would then be a different one, he said, and he would "reserve the right to use my own judgment, as I am doing now."

But the stage was not thought to be set for such a wholesale reversal as was registered in the Connecticut House. Evidently there were many representatives who quickly used their "own judgment" in coming to the conclusion that if they overrode the governor's veto he would be supported by an outraged public opinion from which they would later hear.

For at least two years Connecticut is spared the consequences of a "mechanized gambling scheme on a large scale for exploiting all

classes of the people, the poor as well as the rich, for the benefit of a few, with the state as a partner." The spectacle of the Connecticut legislators running to cover after that searching analysis of the bill by the governor should give heart to those in this state who are seeking to undo the unthinking mistake made last November in the referendum on the horse and dog racing bills.

Gov Curley's feeling that a state lottery "might" be a good thing may be based on his conviction that the people of Massachusetts are being fleeced outrageously by the Irish "sweeps." Yet what moral or financial advantage would a home industry in lotteries have over the imported article?

The much sought original painting, "September Morn," by the French artist, Paul Chabis, has at last been located in Paris, in the private collection of Calouste Gulbenkian, a naturalized Armenian-English oil magnate. One is reminded of Poe's "The Purloined Letter."

A boom for Gov Hoffman of New Jersey for the Republican nomination for President in 1936 was formally launched at Hackensack on Tuesday. There is still no talk of Democratic favorite sons—in the sense in which the term is used in the vocabulary of politics.

New York city is finding out that it is one thing to levy a sales tax on the retail business of the town and another thing to collect the money.

"Hitler sees gain in regime's prestige abroad."—Headline. But it has been for some time suspected that his political vision is defective.

JOURNAL

Somerville, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

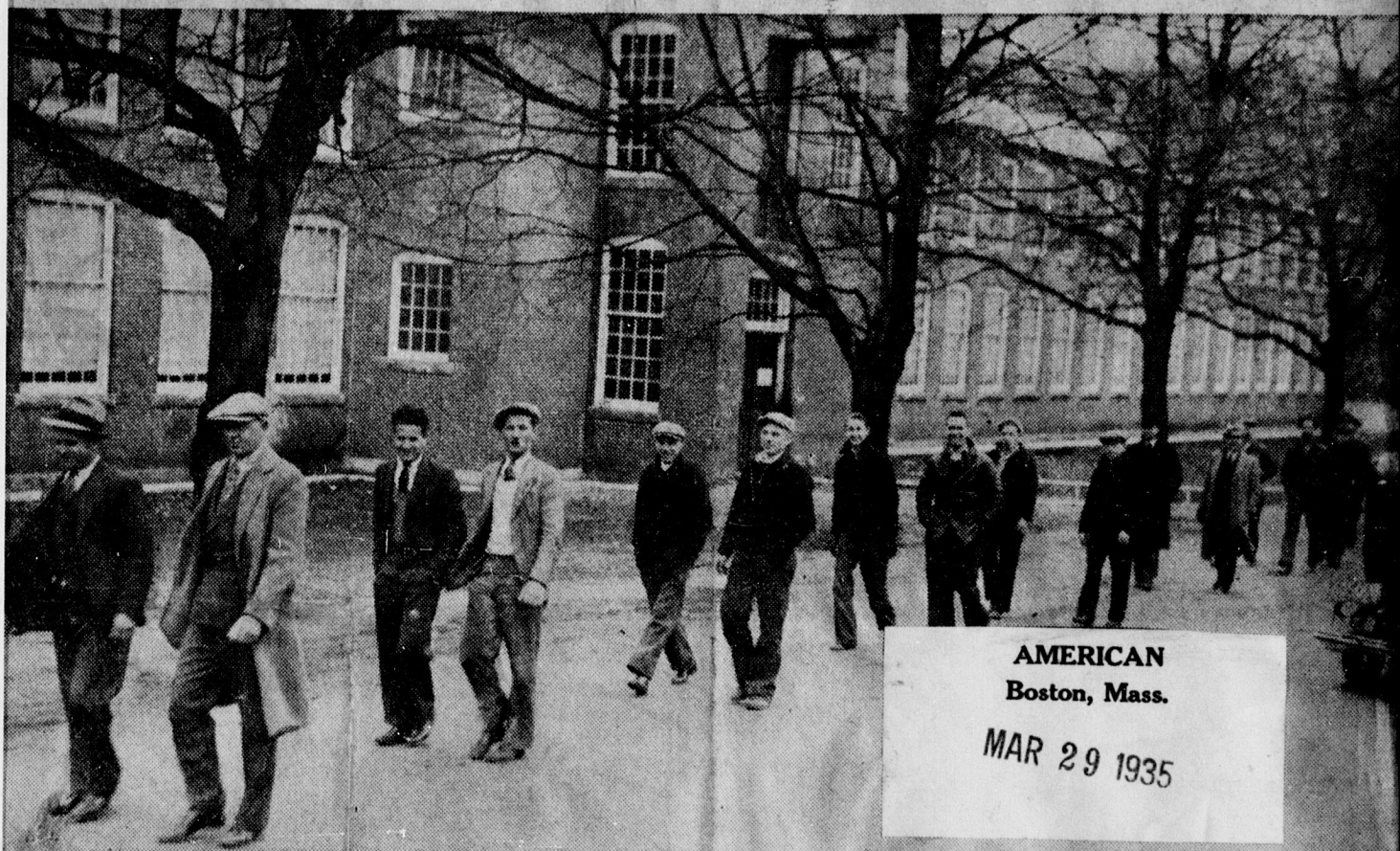
VETOES SCHOOL FUND BILL.

Governor James M. Curley vetoed the bill passed by the Legislature, to permit the city of Somerville to appropriate \$14,000 to reimburse public school pupils who hold City of Somerville passbooks for deposits in the school savings funds. The bill, which is sup-

ported by Mayor Hagan and all the Somerville Legislative delegation, may yet be passed over the governor's veto, on which a vote may be reached today, but probably not until Monday.

3/29

Mill Workers Enjoy Spring Weather—But Without Pay



AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

(Picture by Boston Evening American Staff Photograph)

It's still a little chilly these lovely spring mornings, yet these mill workers, of the Hayward-Schuster mills, at East Douglas, are becoming accustomed to all sorts of wea-

ther. They are just a small portion of the 1400 workers who went on strike at this plant. There has been no violence.

Spurred by the possibility that five affiliated mills near Worcester may not reopen, Governor Curley today moved to bring about an end of the strike involving 1400 workers.

Meanwhile Anna Weinstock, federal labor mediator, had arranged a meeting tomorrow afternoon between officials of the mills and representatives of the strikers and their union leaders.

The mills involved are members of the Schuster-Hayward group in Millbury, East Douglas, Franklin and Manchaug.

Strikers allege that officials could not consider their request for more pay and better working conditions.

Officials retaliated by closing the five mills.

BUREAU SHIFT

Bill Rejected

The legislative committee on state administration rejected the bill described in Governor Curley's inaugural address which would transfer the Department of Industrial Accidents to the Department of Labor and Industries, contending that "no legislation was necessary."

MAP NEW Hultman CHARGES

Although 20 specifications had already been placed in the hands of Clarence Barnes as counsel for Eugene C. Hultman in the forthcoming ouster proceedings, more charges were being sought today.

Attorney John P. Feeney, with Frank Pedanti of Governor Curley's office, were combing through police records for information to be used against Hultman Wednesday.

Attorney Barnes, told that one of the new charges was that Hultman had applied for a \$1300 pension from the Boston Elevated while acting as police commissioner, observed that the investigators "must be getting desperate."

New Hultman Charges

Feeney Busy on Three More Specifications

Specifications of these were being drawn up today by John P. Feeney, counsel for Governor Curley in his effort to remove Hultman from the Metropolitan District Commission on the basis of his record as police commissioner.

One charge, it was reported, would be that Hultman remained on the Boston Elevated payroll for five weeks following his appointment as commissioner in 1930.

He is alleged to have been paid at the rate of \$4000 a year.

Feeney will give the specifications to the governor to forward to Clarence A. Barnes, counsel for Hultman.

Feeney and the governor conferred again this afternoon regarding plans for the hearing before the governor's council at which Hultman will defend his rule of the

Gowell, had been kept open all night, it was also learned, for checking back contracts. One contract, it is understood, had to do with the purchase of whistles for policemen and another with photographic equipment and supplies.

Previously today, Attorney Feeney had visited police headquarters in a new search of records and for evidence presumably to be used against Hultman. The office of the police department property clerk, William

MAR 29 1935

Bench and Bar Golfers Make Plans for Year

Belmont Spring to Operate on
Curtailed Basis This Year
with New Officers

Unicorn Club Opens Tomorrow

Bobby Jones of Detroit Is
Candidate for Brown
University Team

By Thomas Shehan

The gathering clouds of the approaching golf wars were very evident on the sports horizon today with announcement of plans for the coming season by several golf organizations. The first of these is from the Bench and Bar Golfing Society, an organization composed of judges and lawyers and with a membership of 225 golfers.

The legal men will dig themselves out of the musty tomes of the profession long enough to compete in the tournaments that they have planned for this season and which include inter-county, inter-city and judges and lawyers team matches. Included in each tournament will be a Kicker's Division for which special prizes will be given. Several special trophies will be put in competition this year as well. The officers for 1935 are: Honorary president, Governor James M. Curley; president, Judge Wilford D. Gray, of the Superior Court, Commonwealth Country Club; vice president James F. McDermott, Esq., equity clerk for the Commonwealth and a member of Wollaston Golf Club; secretary-treasurer, Andrew J. Gorey, Esq., of Wollaston Golf Club; chairman of board of directors, Philip A. Hendricks, Esq., of Winchester Country Club; directors, Joseph P. Fagan, Esq., of Commonwealth Country Club, Wilfred J. Paquet, of Waltham Country Club, Judge Frederic A. Crafts, of Weston Country Club, and Amos H. Shepherdson, of Needham Golf Club.

Belmont Limits Membership

Announcement that the Belmont Spring Club will continue to operate was welcome news to golfers of this district. This club has suffered during the depression but has managed to weather the storm despite the fact that this necessitated operating on a curtailed basis. One of the most accessible clubs around Boston, it has a very attractive course and in the opinion of most golfers it is a course that never tires the player either physically or mentally.

The new plan outlined by President Ellis calls for the club to operate with a limited membership this year. Expenses will have to be curtailed on that account, but it is the intention of the officers not to scrimp on the upkeep of the course, which has always been maintained in first-class condition. The necessary economies will be made in the operation of the restaurant and the club itself. While this curtailed operation may offer some disadvantages they will be more than offset by the advantage of playing on a course free from congestion.

It is the hope of the officers to ultimately own the property on which it has long been a tenant. With this in view the officers have dealt with the equity holders and the outstanding bondholders and have made definite proposals to both interests with this end in view. It is hoped by the members that these interests will close with the club on the proposals submitted, which were all that the club could afford.

Unicorn Club Opens Saturday

Word also comes that the Unicorn Country Club in Stoneham will open its course tomorrow with all of the 18 holes in play. During the off-season alterations have been made in the club house. Several rooms have been repainted and the floors refinished. The same has also been done in the locker room. The club also reports taking in new members and regards the forthcoming season with optimism.

Welcome news comes from Providence that Brown University is to have a golf team this year. The Varsity and Freshman squads held a meeting with Athletic Director Frederick Marvel and the teams will be operated on an informal pay-as-you-go policy, without financial support from the athletic council.

Captain Manager Robert Salant of New York City has been named as a committee of one to arrange the schedule. Included on the freshmen team this year are some outstanding golfers who may do much to put Brown up at the top of the heap. Heading the yearling group is Bobby Jones—not the redoubtable Georgia Bobby—of Detroit, Mich., who eliminated Francis Ouimet from the National Amateur at Brookline. Charles B. Round, Rhode Island champion and runner-up in the New England amateur, is another candidate. Round has a definite spot in a track legend that has been widely read. He it was who, as a boyhood pal of Bonfire Billy Bonthron, was playing with the former Princeton ace on Sugar Hill, N. H., and climbed a tree with Bill, both receiving terrific burns from a high tension wire, in addition to being rendered unconscious by the shock. Both recovered and went on to fame in competitive sport: Bonthron on the cinder paths and boards and Round in golf, although in truth Bonthron reached the higher plane in the world of sport.

Another club which regards the forthcoming year with optimism is the Homestead Country Club in Danvers. This little club has gathered momentum, if anything during the course of the recent lean years. Because it had no large overhead the club was able to go ahead with its safe and sane policy with a minimum amount of retrenching.

Charles B. Blount is in charge of this little community club and smiling Jimmy Maloney is the professional. The members take an interest in Jimmy because he grew up in the game on the course. Jim recently returned from Miami, where he has been working on the Miami-Biltmore course, with a heavy coat of tan and ready to go for the season.

Moseley, Hollowell

House Upsets Veto by Curley for First Time

Passes Credit Bill on School
Bank in Somerville, After
"Release" of Democrats

By the overwhelming vote of 163 to 15 the Massachusetts House of Representatives today overrode, for the first time, a veto of Governor Curley. The governor had returned without his approval a bill to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse depositors of the Somerville School Savings Bank.

Representative Eugene H. Giroux of Somerville, who led the fight for passage of the measure over the veto, explained that a bank in which the savings of the school children were deposited had closed, but that eventually every dollar of their savings would be salvaged. He said the bill vetoed by the governor would merely enable the city to extend its credit to the school savings bank.

Representatives Edward T. Brady and Francis E. Ryan, both of Somerville, also urged the House to override the veto.

Representative Ryan later asserted that the action of the House was not indicative of any lack of support of the governor's position. He said that Governor Curley had made no effort to have the veto sustained and the fact that Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader, had voted in favor of passing the bill indicated that the governor had released his party from supporting the veto.

The bill now goes to the Senate for concurrent action.

Ely Assails Curley for Fin. Com. Action

Worcester, March 29 (A.P.)—Former Governor Joseph B. Ely assailed his successor, Governor James M. Curley, in the course of a lecture here on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociology Force" before a seminar at Clark University.

Ely accused Curley as using "all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston.

"Although such investigation as has taken place," he said, "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money, he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

The former governor again assailed the N.R.A., asserting that "whatever justification it had in theory had been ruined by the methods used." He advocated abandonment of processing taxes and said that to increase the tax on cotton, would mean "Goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

In the United States, with the highest per capita consumption of paper, yearly figures vary from 175 to 225 pounds of paper products per person.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Star Chambers Lose Fight for Hub Race Track

Battle for Precious License
Smoked Into Open Hearing
at State House

Norwood Reiterates Offer to the State

Promoters Explain How They
Can Plan to Give Massachu-
setts Seven Per Cent

By LeRoy Atkinson

With the declaration by Charles Connors, chairman of the Racing Commission, that the Massachusetts Racing Association has not already been assured a horse track license at East Boston and that next week's hearings will be level and above board, the fight for the eastern Massachusetts horse-race plant has been smoked out of the star chambers.

It is significant the announcement of the public hearings followed a newspaper furor over star-chamber proceedings and a campaign of Attorney Conrad Crooker, who has been seeking such public hearings for months. It is understood Crooker informed the commission he was aware of the many "star chamber" rumors floating and hovering over the city, reports that placed most everybody concerned in the racing situation in very bad light.

Attorney Crooker suggested to the racing solons that only by public hearings would the entire atmosphere be cleared, perhaps to the extent of restoring the public confidence. As matters stood early this week public sentiment was one of disgust with the entire racing tangle and its ampyrematic atmosphere.

It was only a few hours after the visitation of Crooker that the Racing Commission announced the following schedule of public hearings next week:

MONDAY

10 A.M., Bay State G. A., Inc., Revere dog track; 11 A.M., Old Harbor K. C., Inc., Revere dog track; 1 P.M., Roseland K. C., Methuen dog track; 2:30 P.M., Worcester G. A., Worcester dog track; 4 P.M., Metropolitan K. C., Inc., Medford dog track.

TUESDAY

10:30 A.M., Boston Garden Corporation, Boston Garden dog track; 1 P.M., Essex County G. A., Peabody dog track; 2:30 P.M., Norfolk R. A., Sharon horse track; 4 P.M., Middlesex R. A., Medford horse track.

WEDNESDAY

10 A.M., Metropolitan Airport, Inc., Norwood horse track; 1:30 P.M., Eastern Racing Association, Inc., East Boston horse track; 3:30 P.M., Massachusetts R. A., Framingham horse track.

Meanwhile, getting a jump on the public hearing, the Norwood promoters, represented by Sherburne Eaton, vice president of the corporation, today issued a

statement reiterating the applicants' intention to give the State twice as much revenue from a horse track as required by law. In the new statement the Norwood promoters reply to the hints that the 3 per cent they intend to retain after the out-of-pocket costs are paid, will be insufficient to operate a big plant.

The Norwood promoters explain that the Town Board of Appeals of Norwood has offered a temporary permit good for one year should race track construction start prior to the next town meeting which will take place on April 19. This, apparently eliminates the anticipated trouble in Norwood zoning laws. One-half the property, according to Eaton's statement, is situated on the Canton side of the Neponset river and there is no zoning law in Canton.

Eaton explains that the 1600 acres of Norwood and Canton land have been assembled at the cost of about \$250,000. Approximately \$100,000 has been spent in physical improvements, including the erection of an airplane hangar and airport. About \$50,000, says Eaton, has been spent in engineering and preliminary development work, including preparation for the construction of a race track, roads leading to the location and drainage. Another \$50,000 has been spent, as the statement explains, in searching titles to over one hundred parcels of property and consolidating the vast expanse of land into one parcel, two miles long and one mile wide.

The statement continues: "They (Norwood promoters) have pledged themselves to the State Racing Commission to complete a fine race course.

"It is common knowledge that \$23,000,000 were wagered at Narragansett track in the summer of 1934 and that over \$18,000,000 were wagered at Rockingham Park during the same season.

"Taking \$20,000,000 as an estimate of the amount of money which may be wagered annually at a track located at Norwood, the 3½ per cent payable to Massachusetts under the pari-mutuel bill would amount to \$700,000 per year.

"In accordance with the plan offered to the State Racing Commission by this corporation, an additional 3½ per cent—or \$700,000—would be paid to a local bank as trustee for the redemption of bonds of the corporation which would be issued in order to obtain moneys for the construction of a race track.

"The plant planned by this corporation, it is estimated by contractors, will cost approximately \$1,500,000. The amount of land allocated, with improvements thereon, directly for race track usage would not exceed \$150,000. Therefore the total plan would cost not in excess of \$1,400,000 and this amount, based upon \$40,000,000 being wagered in two years would be entirely paid in two years through the sinking fund created.

"After the bonds had been redeemed, or beginning the third season—1937—this \$700,000 per year would be paid to the State in addition to the regular \$700,000 per year required under the pari-mutuel bill.

"There has been some question as to the ability of the Racing Commission to accept such a voluntary donation, but it is believed that the latitude given the commission by the pari-mutuel bill is more than sufficient to cover the ability of the commission to handle such a matter."

"However, should it not please the Racing Commission to handle this fund, it can be decided over to some special fund, such as the Parkman Fund, to be used in improving the parkways of the metropolitan area. Or, conferences between the sponsors of this project and the officials of the State can readily determine the best way to handle this fund.

"The question has also been raised upon the ability of a race track to operate on 3 per cent of the betting handle.

"Based on \$20,000,000 per year being wagered, the 3 per cent remaining out of the 10 per cent 'take' of the 'handle' would amount to \$600,000 per season. Added to this

from admissions and concessions. Based upon experience at Rockingham and Narragansett Parks last year, admissions and concessions should amount to approximately \$1,250,000 per season.

"Added to the \$600,000 received from 3 per cent of the betting 'handle' concessions, admissions and 'breaks' should bring the total track income up to \$2,000,000 per season, in spite of having given an extra \$700,000 to the State. Allowing \$20,000 per day for operating expenses on a sixty-six-day racing schedule, this corporation should enjoy a net income of approximately \$700,000 per season, after all expenses are paid and after having turned over 3½ per cent of the betting 'handle' to the State and to the sinking fund, which during 1935 and 1936 would be used for retiring the corporation's outstanding bond issue and which thereafter would be turned over to the State in addition to the regular 3½ per cent accruing to the State under the stl

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

A. V. B.

Curley Asks Public to Eat More Fish

Governor James M. Curley, speaking at a luncheon meeting of his "brain trust" advisory board at the Parker House yesterday, said that owing to the greatly increased cost of meats, the public should take to fish, increasing its use from an average of twice a week to three times.

Speaking of the textile situation the governor said he is arranging to have textile leaders of New England and the Massachusetts congressional delegation wait on President Roosevelt on his return from the South to demand immediate adoption of measures to protect New England's basic industry. He said the processing taxes are in large measure responsible for the evils found in the textile business.

COUNTY RECORDER

Dedham, Mass.

MRS. LOIS B. RANTOUL, widow, an aunt of that popular post-deb Lucy Rantoul, and a granddaughter of the great poet, James Russell Lowell, has been chosen to share chairmanship honors with Mrs. A. Julian Rowan, for the Peoples Symphony Orchestra concert benefit, slated for the Hotel Somerset on the afternoon of April 4. . . . The program starts at 2 in the afternoon with bridge and tea.

Mrs. Prescott Warren is looking after the bridge, with Oswald Jacoby, member of "the four aces", greatest bridge team in the world, as honor-guest. . . . Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene is honorary chairman; Governor Curley

and his daughter, Mary, head the sponsors, which also include Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield and his wife; Mrs. Frederick G. Hall, the Carl E. Lamsons, Mrs. Arthur Hobson and Madame Marie Sundelius. . . . Help on the Peoples Symphony Orchestra by doing your bit! . . .

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

QUINN IN NEW CORPORATION

Legal Securities Head and Gov. Curley's Bodyguard Associated

J. Walter Quinn, president of the Legal Securities Corporation, which was under investigation by the Boston finance commission; Charles S. Manion, chauffeur and bodyguard to Gov. James M. Curley, and Walter S. O'Brien, said to be another member of the official Curley family, organized and created a corporation to go into the food, tobacco, drug, liquor, beer, book, magazine, art, jewelry amusement hotel and various other businesses it was learned today.

QUINN LISTED AS PRESIDENT

Quinn is listed as president and treasurer of the company. Manion is the clerk and those two with O'Brien make up the directorate of the corporation which is called the Portsmouth Company of New Hampshire and Boston. The Boston headquarters are at 241 A street, South Boston. The corporation has 5000 shares of common stock, and each one of those mentioned is listed as having one share. The incorporation papers were filed last December, before Curley took office. The organization meeting was reported as having been held in 14 Somerset street, which is the address of the City Club.

The purpose of the corporation as set forth in the official papers is wide in scope. The purpose is described as "in so far as is permitted or hereafter allowed by law to manufacture, purchase, sell and generally deal in food, food products, beverages of all kinds, including wines malt and alcoholic beverages, dairy products, confectionery, fruits, fruit products, bakery products, ice cream and similar products, tobacco in every form; to carry on the business of owning, leasing and operating hotels, restaurants, lunch rooms, booths and stands, amusement places and resorts; to publish, buy and sell books, papers, magazines, stationery, art novelties, jewelry, ornaments and articles of like character or kind; to make, buy or sell drugs, pharmaceutical, medicinal and

other preparations commonly dealt in by druggists and chemists; and all goods, wares, merchandise, machinery and appliances and real or personal property of any class and designation necessary or incidental to any or all of the aforesaid purposes.

"To buy, sell, deal in, use, operate and maintain the business and good-will, trade-marks, trade names, patents, property, fixtures and appurtenances of any kind belonging to persons or corporations now or hereafter engaged in any business similar to the aforementioned business, and to carry on the same or any other business connected therewith.

"To do all acts in furtherance of any of the aforementioned powers or necessary or incidental to the conduct of any

business described and for promoting the operations thereof."

It is pointed out by corporation experts that the charter enables the company to go into a wide variety of businesses.

The charter was ordered sent to J. S. Brennan of 75 Federal street, Boston. A tax of \$50 was paid.

Gov. Curley's secretary, Richard D. Grant, remained at his home on Bradwood street, Roslindale, today, suffering from an attack of grip.

Referring caustically to Winfield A. Schuster, member of the Governor's council and his most bitter critic in the council, Gov. Curley at a meeting of his brain trust at the Parker House this afternoon suggested his textile committee offer its services to bring about a settlement in the strike at the Schuster mills at East Douglas. The Governor appointed a committee to go into the matter of consumer credit.

Charging that the personnel of the metropolitan district commission police force "has become so low it is dangerous," Representative Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge today urged the ways and means committee to increase the force by appointing an additional captain, two sergeants and five patrolmen.

Found not guilty of a charge of manslaughter in connection with an auto accident last Sunday in Braintree which resulted in the death of Norman S. Glover, 70, Marlboro street, Quincy, F. Russell Foster, 38, Garrison street, Boston, was fined \$25 in Quincy court today for dangerous driving.

Foreshadowing the possible candidacy of Mrs. Margaret Ross for mayor of Quincy to fill the vacancy caused by the ousting of her husband, a big mass meeting will be held in Quincy tonight at the high school auditorium in Quincy square. Ross and Mrs. Ross will speak.

Norfolk county authorities said today that Norma Brighton Millen, wife of the condemned killer, Murton Millen, has not reapplied for parole, although she was eligible for liberty on March 9. Mrs. Millen applied for parole more than a month ago, but later withdrew the application.

Senator George G. Moyle of Walham today filed in the Senate a bill providing for revocation of liquor licenses of restaurants, the owners of which fail to prove that at least 50 per cent. of their income is derived from food and also to prohibit serving of liquor to all under 21 and prevent them from hanging about the premises.

Dist.-Atty. Warren L. Bishop will fight to get George A. Abercrombie back to Massachusetts, he declared today. Abercrombie's counsel said he would take the case to the United States supreme court if necessary. Abercrombie, former Melrose manufacturer, is under arrest in Pennsylvania for abandonment of his wife.

A presentation of the medal of honor of the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, oldest and largest engineering society in the world, to Prof. Edwin Thomson, reputed America's greatest living scientist, will be made tomorrow on his 82d birthday at a luncheon meeting of the board of directors of the General Electric company at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

ELY DENOUNCES CURLEY OUSTERS

Governor Inconsistent, He Says—Assails Waste in Recovery Program

WORCESTER, March 28—Former Gov. Ely tonight took Gov. Curley to task for removing competent public officials from office, again called the NRA a failure, saying he was the first man to speak against it, suggested collective bargaining free from government supervision as a substitute for the NRA and urged suspension of the anti-trust laws. Speaking at a sociology seminar at Clark University on the "Office of Governor in Modern Democracy," Mr. Ely contended Gov. Curley was inconsistent in his actions toward public officials.

"He has used all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the finance commission, in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Mr. Ely said. "Yet he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment?"

Mr. Ely advocated placing under civil service such key positions as budget commissioner, purchasing agent, banking commissioner, insurance commissioner, industrial accident board members and registrar of motor vehicles.

Of the NRA, he said: "I was the first man in the United States to speak against it. Whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by the methods used."

Asked during a question period what he might offer in place of NRA, he said that the principle of collective bargaining, as exemplified under article 7 A, was all right but that the government did not have to try to run the whole works in carrying it out.

No pardon racket existed under his administration, he declared in answer to another question "I can see no justification to society in long prison terms," he said.

Mr. Ely painted a dark picture for the future of Democracy because of the abuse of the party system. He blamed organized minorities for many of the ills of the present state of government. "An enlightened public may at some time come to punish those who abuse it," he added.

Harking back to the failures of the federal relief program, he said that the waste in the recovery program demoralizes the people. "It is probably useless to state this truth now," he added. "People will not believe it. Only time can prove it."

"Take the processing taxes, for example. Take them on cotton. Our textiles, in these taxes, pay better than 30 per cent. of the cost of labor on each yard of cotton fabric. The money goes back to the planter for what he does not raise. It is a gold brick to him. It tends to decrease the use of cotton, to depress wages, to curtail buying power."

Mr. Ely closed with an appeal to the students to undertake more intelligent voting.

The House today overrode by a vote of 163 to 15 Gov. Curley's veto of a bill authorizing the city of Somerville to appropriate money for use of its school savings bank, which in turn would be used to reimburse pupils whose school savings were lost in a closed bank. The bill and veto will now go to the Senate.

MAR 29 1935

Ad Club Urges \$100,000 Be Spent to 'Sell State'

Business Men Join in Urging Curley Plan on Legislative Group

Headed by the Advertising Club of Boston, about 100 persons urged the legislative committee on ways and means today to favor the proposal of Gov. Curley that \$100,000 be appropriated and spent to tell the rest of America of the advantages of Massachusetts as a vacation state.

BUSINESS MEN UNITE

Store owners, hotel men, representatives of the milk, transportation and banking industry, together with labor, chambers of commerce and others were recorded in favor of the plan. Allyn McIntyre, president of the Association of National Advertisers, and who presented the case for the club, urged that the fund be administered by Frederic W. Cook, secretary of state, "and so not become a political football."

The meeting room had to be shifted to larger quarters, for the crowd which

McIntyre said: "The Ad Club, after study, suggests that the fund—if it is passed—be spent by the secretary of state's office. This office, we feel, would administer the fund most soundly and by its very nature is equipped to handle the money wisely."

Representative Clarence M. Durant of Lee said: "I come from the most beautiful section of the state. Our largest income is from recreation. We in our section have raised small sums of money and spent them to get business and we have found that it pays. We know it pays because we checked it. I favor lower taxes, and if this bill goes through I think we will have more money with which to pay our taxes."

Frank W. Prescott, also of the Ad Club, and connected with the A. & P. stores, put on an example of advertising unlike anything the committee had ever seen in the State House. He used charts to show what the money should do, how it would be spent, and literally swamped the committee with facts.

"My concern is nation-wide," he said, "and we can truly be said not to have any selfish interest in this matter. But we have found—and our company is the largest user of newspaper advertising in New England—that advertising pays. But the committee should realize that vacation money is cash money. No credit—just cash."

He then started with his charts—some 20 of them. Of the money spent by vacationists, he showed that 20 per cent. was spent for transportation, 20 per cent. for accommodations (hotels, camps and cottages), 25 per cent. went to retail stores, 21 per cent. for food, 8 per cent. for amusement and the balance for souvenirs, confectionery and other small items.

"More people appreciate Massachusetts properly who do not live in this state than those who do live here," he explained. "The grass always looks greener in the other fellow's yard. The sea, the pines, hemlocks, mountains, our roads—we haven't the appreciation

Visitors Favor Food Over Historic Spots

The historic spots of Massachusetts may look good to natives, but they rank ninth in importance to visitors, according to a chart presented today to the legislative committee considering spending money to advertise the state. The chart shows this order of choice of Bay State assets by visitors: Natural surroundings, good food, climate, reasonable rates, quiet, comfort and rest, modern conveniences, courtesy and service and sports. The historic places came next.

attended was larger than had been expected. McIntyre was the first speaker. He said:

"The sum of \$100,000 is really not enough to do this job and do it right, but it is a good start in the right direction."

"The recreation industry is today the second largest industry in the state, doing an annual business of \$200,000,000. An industry as large as that should be aided by the state, and this state has been slow to consider such a step. In New England, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont have already appropriated money for that purpose."

"The amount sought is not large. In fact, I predict that the increase of revenue from the gasoline tax alone will pay for the appropriation. This nation is a nation on wheels. And our job is to get people to come to this state and spend their money."

OTHER STATES CITED

He cited the work done by other states, notably Michigan, Wisconsin, California, Florida and Texas, all of which have spent money to boom their own business.

for those great assets that others have who live outside our borders."

John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston, said:

"I understand that any concern should spend five per cent. of its income to advertise and tell the world of its values and in this bill, only 1-6 of one per cent. is sought of the \$200,000,000 income from vacationists."

He said the Ad Club should get after the railroads and make them reduce rates. Previous speakers had praised the advertising done by the Boston & Maine to get business.

RAPS DOG RACING

Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald urged that people be invited to visit Massachusetts instead of going to Europe, where "currency changes from day to day." He said—in answer to a question, that he was opposed to a state lottery to raise the needed money, and took occasion to denounce gambling in all forms, and added that he would send to "jail every person who is connected with dog racing."

Charles H. Brown of Osterville, told of a \$30,000 campaign which was carried on last year to boost Cape business. "The results more than justified the expense," he added.

Ernest J. Goulston, Boston advertising man, agreed, he said, with the principle behind the legislation, but told the committee that before it acted definitely a specific advertising plan should be submitted. He said that an advertising campaign lasting three years should be mapped out and that the amount should be substantially higher than the \$100,000 sought.

Atty. Joseph A. Conday of Hull told of the work by Hull to attract visitors and said thousands and thousands had visited Hull and thousands of others had spent the summer there.

Others recorded in favor of the plan were:

Sidney Rabinowitz, Economy Grocery Stores; F. A. Lacro, president, Laundry Owners' Association; J. J. Burns, president, Atlantic & Pacific; Clarke Boken, secretary, New England Gas Association; W. P. Davis, general manager, Milk Dealers' Association; Mathew Cushing, secretary, Massachusetts State Bankers; Ernest H. Gilbert, secretary, State Grange, Stoughton; Arthur Russell, New Haven railroad; Edward French, president, Boston & Maine railroad; L. M. Briscoe, Boston & Albany railroad; Quentin Reynolds, Eastern States Farmers Exchange, Springfield; Charles F. Adams, First National Stores; M. D. Liming, chamber of commerce; Robert Watt, State Federation of Labor; Josiah Brennan, Allied Theatres of Massachusetts, Inc.; Edward Dana, Boston Elevated.

The only opposition was from the Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League. Eric A. Nelson said Boston could not afford any expenditures now as taxpayers are at the end of their rope.

ELY RAPS DRIVE ON HULTMAN

Cites Gov. Curley's Effort to Choke off Dolan Inquiry

A charge by former Gov. Ely that Gov. Curley is attempting "to plaster the name of Hultman with slime" added today to the smouldering controversy which will reach its climax Wednesday when the ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman as chairman of the metropolitan district commission come before the executive council.

Meanwhile, John P. Feeney, chief prosecutor for Gov. Curley, was busy gathering information to substantiate new charges against the former police commissioner.

Former Gov. Ely, speaking at Clark University in Worcester, scored his successor for firing public officials and advocated that key state positions be put under civil service.

During his talk, in which he termed the NRA a failure, the former Governor charged that Gov. Curley was inconsistent in his actions toward public officials.

"He has used all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the finance commission, in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Ely said. "Yet he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment?"

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

The State Senate adjourned this afternoon until Monday without taking action on the state budget. The budget came up and, after a wrangle over the question of "passing" items and debating them later, the Senate adjourned until Monday, when various items will be debated and acted upon.

A huge tree planting project, which will keep 50 men busy at least two months, setting 500,000 pines on the Hobbs brook section of the Cambridge reservoir, was announced today by Charles J. McMenimen, Cambridge ERA administrator. An area 16 miles square will be planted.

The bill of Senator Joseph C. White of Boston for a two-year moratorium of mortgage foreclosures was killed in the Senate today when that body, with a tie vote of 13 to 13, refused to substitute the bill for an adverse report by the committee on banks and banking. The bill was one of a number on the same subject and would have extended the time of redemption also.

John M. Falco, 22, of 22 Tremont street, Cambridge, the fifth person bitten by a dog in Cambridge during the past four weeks, was taken to the Cambridge Hospital for treatment late today. Nurses, doctors and aids and others in Cambridge hospitals have been inoculated against the recent outburst of suspected rabies. Falco was allowed to go to his home.

Atty. John P. Feeney, accompanied by Frank Pedonti, messenger from the Governors' office, visited police headquarters today, spending about 15 minute in the bureau of records. They then left for the State House. Feeney said the police headquarters visit had no particular significance.

NORTH ANDOVER, March 29—The Ministers' Association, headed by the Rev. Clinton W. Carvel, president, has started a movement to call a special town meeting before April 15 to consider what step should be taken with regard to a "lightless" town starting Monday night. With exception of the business district, which constitutes about a city block, there will be no street lights burning because an insufficient sum was appropriated at the annual town meeting.

CHICAGO, March 29—Jimmy Nielson, 13, of San Jose, Cal., who is on his way to Fall River, Mass., to have his "upside down" stomach righted, as did little Alyce Jane McHenry, thinks he is a "lucky guy" today. He met Mary Brian, movie actress, and was showered with attentions. "I'm a lucky guy to get all this attention," he said.

HINGHAM, March 29—The Rev. Nelson B. Jones, retired, former pastor at Baptist churches in East Boston, Canton and Reading, died today at his home, Main street, Hingham, today in 87th year. He is survived by a son, Nelson B. Jones, Jr., of Providence, and two daughters, Mrs. William R. Lawton and Miss Louise S. Jones of Hingham. He was a graduate of Brown University, 1875, and of Newton Theological Seminary 1879.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

GOV. CURLEY HOLDS PHONE CONFERENCE

Gov. Curley held two conferences today behind closed doors one with state department heads and the other with representatives of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Department heads Arthur Lyman, commissioner of correction; William Callahan, commissioner of public works, Frank Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles and Paul Kirk, commissioner of public safety, attended the conference.

The second conference with telephone representatives was in conjunction with the Governor's move for lower telephone rates.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

MAN OF THE HOUR

People's Editor:

It was fortunate for the people of this commonwealth when they judiciously elected the Hon. James M. Curley for Governor. An energetic executive like the former mayor of Boston was needed to inject some pep and iron into the arteries of government.

But I believe his excellency is only using the governorship as a stepping stone for his ultimate goal, the United States Senate. The Governor has shown he has that far seeing sagacity and prescience, that begets constructive action, and he supervises personally his public projects, disallowing bureaucratic bodies to hamstring his activities.

During his last term as mayor of Boston, he stood almost alone amongst the mayors of other cities, that were defaulting their obligations, and leaving employees to go for months payless. Curley kept the oil of solvency burning in the municipal lamps, in those dark days of depression.

His oratory is pre-eminently that of a full mind that makes excursions into a vast variety of subjects, and that in diction is rich and varied as the matter itself.

He has registered a remarkable record of resourcefulness and zeal, in combating certain arbitrary powers that have hitherto oppressed and exploited the people for their own selfish aggrandizement.

Gov. Curley is a consummate composite of crusader and conservator.

BENNETT M. WATTELSON.
Boston.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

SONS OF ITALY TO FETE JUDGE FORTE

An outstanding list of notables will attend the dinner to be given by the

Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy to their Grand Venerable, Judge Felix Forte, next Thursday evening, at the Hotel Statler.

Among those who have signified their intention of being present are Gov.

James M. Curley, Miss Mary Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School; Dean Homer Albers of the B. U. Law School; Judge Antonio A. Capotos, associate justice of the superior court of Rhode Island and others.

NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

Representative Edward J. Kelly of Worcester told the committee on taxation yesterday that because a man is arrested a few times for drunkenness is no reason to take his name off the relief rolls. He also wanted the state to provide relief for persons living in homes maintained by religious and fraternal bodies.

The committee on state administration yesterday denied the inaugural requests of the governor for power to name commissioners and department heads to serve during his administration.

MAR 29 1935

BARNES LAUGHS AT "EVIDENCE"

Hultman's Lawyer Merry Over "Pension"

"Looks Like Moral Turpitude," Attorney's Comment

Gov Curley's suggestion that Eugene C. Hultman resign as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission before ouster proceedings begin before the Executive Council next Wednesday because evidence against him "keeps piling up" was laughed at last night by Clarence Barnes, counsel for Mr Hultman.

The latest inquiry has to do with an alleged application by Mr Hultman for a pension of \$1300 a year from the Boston Elevated, a pension never received.

"That looks like moral turpitude, doesn't it?" was Mr Barnes' comment last night.

"It certainly looks as though they were getting kind of desperate and running out of material," he added.

According to information given Gov Curley yesterday by Atty John P. Feeney, prosecutor for the Governor, and John H. Backus, gubernatorial secretary, Hultman applied for a pension from the Boston Elevated on Jan 20, 1931. He had been receiving a salary from the Elevated of \$4000 a year, according to Mr Backus.

Backus said he had been unable to determine just what Hultman's duties had been with the Elevated, but he knew he had been identified with the engineering department, and understood it was in an advisory capacity. The Governor was told by Backus that Hultman's pension was voted, but that on objections by the trustees he didn't get the money. Backus said the trustees could not determine why he was entitled to a pension.

At that time Mr Hultman was Boston Building Commissioner, appointed by the then Mayor Curley, and he couldn't draw salary and a pension from the city at the same time, according to the Governor.

DRILLED IN CHURCH
BY JAPANESE PASTOR

MAR 29 1935

PREFERS LOTTERY OVER SALES TAX

Curley Terms Proposed State Levy a "Curse"

A State lottery might be better than a State sales tax if one must choose between "the curse of a sales tax or the crime of a lottery," Gov Curley told his Advisory Committee yesterday at a luncheon at the Parker House where State problems were discussed.

E. A. Filene previously had gone on record as opposed to a sales tax, and Robert J. Watt, representing the State Federation of Labor, announced that labor opposed such a means of raising revenue.

Mr Filene warned the gathering that the strength of Senator Huey Long, Fr Coughlin and Dr Townsend is not limited to the South and West, but is here in Massachusetts. He said their ideas are "dangerous," that the masses are falling for them, and said that, unless the Federal Government puts its work relief program into effect immediately, the "ill-advised movements will spread."

Gov Curley subscribed to the sentiments of Mr Filene and expressed his attitude concerning a State lottery. Recently he said that a lottery might be a better solution of problem than some other suggestions.

Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxations, was somewhat alone as he advocated a sales tax. He estimated that a 2 percent tax would realize about \$30,000,000. He said it is impossible to put any more taxes on real estate and he doubted that any more can be placed on business. In his opinion, the only means left to raise revenue is by a sales tax.

Mr Filene said it may become necessary to increase the income tax, in order that those able to pay be compelled to furnish the necessary funds.

He said the sales tax is an attempt to fool the public and warned that no additional burden can be placed on the masses without grave danger.

Gov Curley, during his talk, referred to Executive Councilor Winfield Schuster, of East Douglas, one of his severe critics. He said a strike is in progress at three of the textile mills in which Mr Schuster has an interest and he had been informed that Mr Schuster had refused to sit in at a conference with the strikers in an effort to arbitrate.

Gov Curley offered to have his special committee on textiles, headed by Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley, attempt to straighten out the difficulty between employers and employees.

MAR 29 1935

ELY ASSAILS OUSTING OF "FIN COM" MEN

Says Curley Seeks to Bar Fraud Inquiry

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WORCESTER, March 28—Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely, speaking in a sociology seminary at Clark University tonight, criticized the practices of Gov James M. Curley in removing from public office men who are competent, reiterated his disbelief in the N. R. A., and defended pardons he issued in his four years in office.

Describing the present Governor's program as inconsistent, the former incumbent said Gov Curley has used

his power to the extent of firing two unpaid members of the Boston Finance Commission "in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer, although such investigation as has already taken place indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars."

He decried the practice of removing from office men who were "undoubtedly capable."

"There are a great many fine men in political life," he said, "who serve the people with intelligence and ability, and a conscientious regard for the natural obligation of public service. None of these key positions are under Civil Service. Appointed for terms, they are subject to vicissitudes of party success and the whims of partisan-selected officials."

"Governors should be big enough, wise enough, and independent enough to keep a good man on a job regardless of political affiliation, but that is too much to expect. For good administration, these key positions which are purely executive should be under civil service."

Among these he mentioned the Banking Department, Budget Commissioner, Purchasing Agent, Insurance Commissioner, Public Works Commissioner, the Industrial Accident Board and the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

"The men holding these posts were all competent and served the State well," he declared. "Why change them?"

Alluding to the N. R. A., Ex-Gov Ely said: "It is still bad. Whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by methods used to carry it out."

MAR 29 1935

ANOTHER BATTLE IS ON AGAINST HUB \$37 TAX

Rep. Coyne Claims Bill as Reported by Committee Outside Scope of Original Petitions

Another scrimmage took place today in Mayor Mansfield's battle with the Legislature against a \$37 tax rate for the city as provided for in the bill of the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance. Representative Coyne of Dorchester, who said he had been requested to do so by the Mayor, raised the point of order that the bill as reported by the committee was outside the scope of the original petitions. The Representative then moved that a ruling on the point be postponed. Speaker Saltonstall acquiesced, but did not state at what time he would make the ruling.

The petitions on which the bill as reported was based were filed by Mayor Mansfield and the Boston School Committee. The Mayor's petition asked for a tax limit of \$19.75 for departmental maintenance, an increase of \$2.75 per \$1000 of valuation over the limit of 1934. The School Committee requested a tax limit for schools of \$10.22 as compared with \$9 last year.

The Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance concluded that if both petitions were granted a tax rate of \$42.60 would be necessary. The bill as reported by the committee gives the Mayor \$18.45 and the School Committee \$9.87. The Committee on

Municipal Finance, however, went further and took into consideration other expenses of the city beside those of schools and departments, including county costs, Metropolitan District assessment, Elevated deficit and Summer tunnel deficit.

Taking these three classifications into consideration, namely department, schools and extra expenses, the Legislative Committee reported the bill which contains provision for establishing this year's Boston tax rate at \$37 or 10 cents less than last year.

Representative Coyne's Stand

The following is Representative Coyne's point of order:

"The bill (H. 1930, reported by the Committee on Municipal Finance) is beyond the scope of the petitions which accompanied H. 1805 (petitioned by Mayor Mansfield), upon which H. 1930 is reported.

"The petition seeks legislation relative to appropriations by the city of Boston for municipal purposes, substantially as set forth in the accompanying set (H. 1805), or for such other, further or similar legislation, if any, as may be necessary or advisable to carry out the objects and purpose referred to (in the accompanying H. 1805).

"House 1805 seeks legislative au-

thority authorizing the city of Boston to 'make appropriations for municipal purposes, other than those heretofore excluded from the statutory tax limit'—in other words the authority sought is to make certain limited appropriations, namely, only for those municipal purposes, not heretofore excluded from the statutory tax limit.

"The legislation sought is the establishment of what is called the 'statutory tax limit,' not the fixing of the 'tax rate.'

"The bill reported by the Committee on Municipal Finance is not a bill establishing a 'statutory tax limit,' but in fact fixes the 'tax rate' for the city of Boston. It deals with other and totally different matters than do the petition in question and H. 1805.

House Bill 1930

"H. 1930 authorizes the city of Boston to raise by taxation certain amounts of money for the purpose of meeting (a) appropriations made for general municipal purposes, exclusive of schools, and also (b) all amounts required by law to be raised by taxation for purposes heretofore excluded from the statutory tax limit, such as the State tax, Elevated deficits, tunnel deficits, Metropolitan District assessments, county expenses, etc.

"The bill (H. 1930) authorizes the city to raise money for school purposes—another purpose which as concerns the petition in question is a municipal purpose heretofore excluded from the statutory tax limit."

"House 1805 seeks legislation authorizing the city of Boston to make appropriations for certain municipal purposes in a specific amount on each of \$1000 of valuation. The bill reported by the committee does not authorize the making of appropriations for certain municipal purposes in a specific maximum amount. The appropriations that could be made would

have to be indefinite, for the reason that there is no way of now knowing what the 1935 State tax, Metropolitan District assessments, Boston Elevated Railway deficit, and all the other appropriations heretofore excluded from the statutory tax limit, but included in the purported tax rate limit set by the committee, will be.

"For these reasons the point of order is raised that the bill (H. 1930) is beyond the scope of the petition in question."

By a standing vote of 71 to 49 the House substituted for an adverse committee report the bill directing the State Department of Public Works to acquire and remove the railroad tracks on Atlantic av and Commercial st, Boston.

The fight for substitution was led by Representative Baciagalupo of Boston, who said that the tracks constituted a fire hazard. Representative McDonald of Chelsea declared they were the cause of traffic accidents. Representative Centracchio of East Boston urged substitution.

Representative Rice of Spencer raised the question of cost and said it may involve the expenditure of \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. He opposed substitution as did Representative Lasell of Northbridge, who said that the expense would be "tremendous."

After substitution had been voted the bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Overrides Veto

The House by an overwhelming vote overrode Gov Curley's veto of the bill authorizing the city of Somerville to reimburse depositors of the Somerville School savings bank. This is the first time Gov Curley has had a veto overridden.

Urging that the bill be passed, notwithstanding the veto, Representative Giroux of Somerville said that the bank in which school children's funds were tied up had closed its doors. He predicted that every dollar would be salvaged. The bill, he went on, merely enables the city to extend its credit to another bank so that the children's savings may be protected.

Representatives Brady and Ryan of Somerville urged the House to override. On the question of passing the bill notwithstanding the veto, there were 163 in favor and 15 against. The veto now goes to the Senate.

House Passes Police Bill

The House passed to be engrossed the bill providing that applicants for membership of the Boston Police Department shall have resided for two years in that city. At present any citizen of the State eligible to take the examination. Before the House advanced the measure it refused an amendment of Representative Dillon of Cambridge to make the period of residence six months.

Without debate the House passed to be engrossed the bill to change the name of Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc, to Middlesex College and authorized the granting of the degree of bachelor of science.

Representative Cahill of Braintree, Republican "whip," gave a brief "pep" talk against the frequency of motions to reconsider previous votes. Said he: "Let's get down to business. From our progress so far it looks as if we won't get out of here by Labor Day."

Ordered to Third Reading

After a debate, the House, by a standing vote, 70 to 37, ordered to a third reading the bill placing under civil service rules and regulation the commissioner of solditrs' relief and State and military aid of Worcester.

The bill providing for the repeal of the "no fix" parking law was ordered to a third reading. Representative Hays of Brighton gave notice that he would move an amendment on the next stage, that the bill passed by the Senate reducing the penalties for violation under the "no fix" act be

substituted for the measure advanced today. Representative Dorgan of Boston gave notice he would offer a similar amendment. Dorgan's amendment, however, will further reduce the penalties and include a warning for first offenders.

MAR 29 1935

BUSHELL RAPS ACTION IN ABERCROMBIE CASE

Says Pennsylvania Demands Exceed Usual Procedure

Charges that Pennsylvania's Attorney General, Adrian Bonnelly, had made unusual demands in connection with extradition of George A. E. Abercrombie, former Melrose business man wanted here for nonsupport, desertion and abandonment of his wife, were made yesterday by Asst Dist Atty Edward J. Bushell of Middlesex County.

Bushell returned yesterday from Pennsylvania after a vain attempt to bring back Abercrombie. He said that the hearing there for Abercrombie was postponed until April 17, without himself, the representative of Massachusetts, being consulted.

Bushell claimed the extradition papers were in order and there was no question of the identity of Abercrombie. Those should be normal requirements for extradition, he said, but Bonnelly has further demanded that Massachusetts show "aggravated

causes," proving the effect of desertion of Mrs Abercrombie.

Bushell contends that would amount to trying the case in Pennsylvania. He stated, however, that he will return to Pennsylvania for the April 17 hearing, and will be accompanied by Mrs Abercrombie. Gov Curley meanwhile has instructed Richard Olney, chairman of the State Parole Board, to send fuller details of the case to Pennsylvania.

DISCUSSED PHONE RATE REDUCTIONS

Gov Curley's Brain Trust May Secure Them

Members of Gov Curley's brain trust committee on public utilities, headed by Prof John J. Murray of Boston University, met representatives of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to discuss the Governor's proposal for a reduction in phone rates by a figure set at 15 percent in preliminary discussions.

Gov Curley sat in with the committee and phone men for an hour, in the Executive Council chamber, and then left the group to argue the matter.

The Governor said on leaving the discussion that he expected some sort of a decision later in the day from the phone group.

MAR 29 1935

TWO CURLEY IDEAS ARE TURNED DOWN

Committee Reports No Legislation Needed

Two of the recommendations of Gov Curley's inaugural address were turned down yesterday by the Legislative Committee on State Administration with "no legislation necessary" reports. They were proposals that the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term in office and that the Department of Industrial Accidents be made a part of the State Department of Labor and Industries.

The committee also reported "leave to withdraw" on the petition to abolish the Department of Industrial Accidents filed by John B. Nordgren.

Repeal of the law forbidding Sunday dancing, cabarets and floor shows in restaurants and hotels was favored in a report of the Legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs.

The House Rules Committee reported in favor of a bill to change the law so that policemen making arrests will not be obliged to tell the prisoners why they are being arrested until the arrested persons are in "safe custody."

Legislation making common victualers' licenses coterminous with alcoholic beverage licenses was favored in a report of the Legal Affairs Committee. The measure would also give victualers the right to appeal to the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Board. This would prevent the indirect refusal of a liquor license by local boards by refusing to issue the victualer's license without which the liquor permit cannot be obtained.

OBTAIN DATA FOR USE AT HULTMAN HEARING

Feeney and Pedonti Visit Police Headquarters

Attorney John P. Feeney and Frank Pedonti, executive messenger for Gov Curley, were at Police Headquarters this morning and conferred with William H. Gowell, the property clerk.

Members of Gowell's force worked last night looking up records of contracts for police whistles and photographic supplies for Mr Feeney's inspection today.

Mr Feeney, when leaving Headquarters after securing the information for the Hultman hearing said that he had no statement to make.

MAR 29 1935

CURLEY INTERCEDES TO HELP PAY FINE

Special Dispatch to the Globe

FALMOUTH, March 28—Angelo Serrano, East Falmouth laborer, had a \$50 fine to pay, but no money to pay it with. So he wrote Gov James M. Curley, closing with "Only you and God can help me."

Gov Curley sent the letter to Dist Atty William C. Crossley. Mr Crossley detailed State detective Ernest S. Bradford to investigate. Mr Bradford interviewed Serrano, the Falmouth welfare authorities, the E. R. A. administrator of Falmouth, the Falmouth police, a game warden and a probation officer.

Serrano, it appeared, had been fined \$50 in Barnstable District Court for being an alien in possession of firearms. He was granted a month, then another month, to pay. The letter to Gov Curley and subsequent investigation produced results. Mr Serrano had been receiving \$6 a week from the Falmouth Welfare Department. Mr Bradford arranged that he work on the E. R. A. at \$12 a week. Now he is going to lay aside the extra \$6 a week toward his fine.

Saturday at the Falmouth session of the court Judge Frederick C. Swift will be asked to grant another month to Angelo to pay the fine.

BANQUET SUNDAY FOR ASST ATTY GEN GOLDMAN

A testimonial banquet will be tendered Asst Atty Gen Maurice M. Goldman at the Cocoanut Grove Sunday evening. Many men and women prominent in political, legal,



MAURICE M. GOLDMAN

and social life of the city and State will be among the guests. Mr Goldman is also a member of the City Council.

Among the guests invited are Gov Curley and Miss Mary Curley, Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, Col Joseph H. Hanken, Hon Joseph B. Grossman, Senator Thomas M. Burke, Representative David A. Rose and Bernard Finkelstein. Mr and Mrs Walter Duncan, Volunteers of American; Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, Samuel Kalesky and Charles Kaplan. Ex-Senator Joseph J. Mulhern will act as toastmaster and George C. MacKinnon as master of ceremonies.

Leading radio and stage stars will furnish the musical part of the program.

ADVERTISE STATE'S VACATION DELIGHTS

Business Men Urge Legislators to Appropriate \$100,000

Urging the State of Massachusetts to appropriate \$100,000 for the purpose of advertising the recreational advantages of the Commonwealth, about 200 advertising and business men appeared before the Joint Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature this morning.

The appropriation had been urged by the Governor upon the Legislature as a means of bringing new revenue to the State, but has not as yet received Legislative approval through the Ways and Means Committee. Allen B. McIntyre, representing the Advertising Club of Boston, told the committee that many other States have taken such steps with beneficial results. He cited advertising appropriations in Michigan of \$100,000, in Wisconsin of \$50,000, Maine \$100,000, with \$250,000 being considered by Maine this year; New Hampshire \$20,000, with \$70,000 under consideration; Texas, \$125,000; Arizona, \$25,000, and Vermont, \$50,000.

"This is a selling job to bring people to Massachusetts," Mr. McIntyre said. "Recreation is the second largest industry of Massachusetts and the proposed advertising would relieve unemployment, aid the farmers and business men and increase the revenue from the gasoline tax. The new visitors who would be brought here might pay for the entire \$100,000 appropriation. We don't want to see this made a political football in any way, and for that reason recommend that the appropriation be administered by the office of the Secretary of State." He contended that \$100,000 was not sufficient, but a step in the right direction.

Figures on Vacationists' Money

Representative Clarence N. Durant of Lee favored the appropriation on the grounds that the revenue to be obtained would help taxpayers.

As a member of the Advertising Club and the representative of the A. & P. Stores, one of the largest advertisers in New England, Frank W. Prescott asked for favorable action. He told the committee that \$200,000,000 is spent annually by vacationists in Massachusetts, and that the investment in recreational property in the State amounts to \$192,000,000, on which \$6,000,000 in taxes is paid.

Of every dollar spent by a vacationist in this State, Mr. Prescott said, 20 cents goes to transportation, 20 cents for accommodations, 25 cents to retail stores, 21 cents for food, 8 cents for amusement and 6 cents for confections, souvenirs and miscellaneous expenses. In Vermont the advertising fund is administered by the Secretary of State's office, at an administration cost of 9 percent, lowest of any State appropriating advertising funds, he told the Ways and Means Committeemen.

"Could Well Afford \$100,000"

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald asked that Massachusetts get on her toes and go out for business just as is being done by Florida, California and other States, which are appropriating for advertising purposes to bring money into their domains.

The State of Massachusetts spends \$60,000,000 to run its affairs, Mr. Fitzgerald said, and could well afford to appropriate \$100,000 for a profitable return, just as is done by business concerns.

"Business concerns spend 5 percent of their gross for advertising," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "yet all that is asked for the proponents of this legislation is one-sixth of 1 percent of what Massachusetts spends."

The speaker was critical of the railroads of New England, claiming that they are not cooperating as do railroads south of New York, providing half-rate fares for trips to conventions, fairs, etc., and a one-third reduction in Pullman fares. He charged that Pennsylvania Railroad dominance caused the condition here.

Cape Cod's Summer Temperature

"Let the country know about the fact that on Cape Cod the temperature is seldom above 80 degrees and that the warmth of the water is 72 degrees and you'll see them coming here, especially in view of the development of the airship," Mr. Fitzgerald said.

Taking issue with Foy Curley, Mr. Fitzgerald spoke in no uncertain terms about the suggestion of the Governor that money could be raised for public purposes through the medium of a State lottery.

"I don't believe in it," he exclaimed. "It is the curse of the country, gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one." Only through honest toil, said Mr. Fitzgerald, can the members of the body politic really prosper.

Cape Cod Found Advertising Paid

Charles H. Brown of Osterville told of the moneyful results of the campaign of Cape Cod interests last year, in which for the expenditure of \$30,000 a country-wide campaign was put on throughout the eastern part of the country. Cape Cod and its beauties, its attractiveness as a recreational center, its healthfulness, etc., was broadcast to the country with results, Brown said, which more than justified the expenditure.

Mr. Brown enumerated a large number of towns on Cape Cod where the taxable property is represented by holdings devoted to recreational purposes. Property of this type in Barnstable County runs, he said, to more than \$42,000,000.

Mr. Brown, who for many years has been a booster for Cape Cod in relation to its recreational facilities, expressed the opinion that within the next 10 years the vacation business will be the principal one of the State.

Definite Plan It Asked For

Ernest J. Goulston, Boston advertising man, agreeing with the principle of the legislation, felt that before the committee acts upon it a definite advertising plan should be submitted. Mr. Goulston felt that an advertising program of three years should be mapped out and that consequently the appropriation made should be substantially higher than the amount asked, \$100,000.

Mr. Prescott assured the committee that the Boston Advertising Club would be glad to submit such a plan as Mr. Goulston suggested.

Mr. Prescott reminded the committee that with the Summer season not far away, any legislation which might be drafted by the committee should be sent to the Legislature as speedily as possible, otherwise it would not be possible for an advertising campaign to be launched for the present year.

Joseph A. Conway of Hull, in favor of the bill, told of the work done by the town of Hull in providing recreational facilities for persons spending the Summer there, and of the results which have been attained. Many thousands, he said, have been attracted to his town.

John J. Cahill, advertising man of Brookline, submitted to the committee a plan for the handling of Summer visitors.

Eric A. Nelson of Boston, representing the Boston Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League, in opposition, said that Boston cannot afford to contribute the \$25,000 which would be levied on it if the legislation is passed. The money, he said, should be secured from some other source, as "the taxpayers have reached the end of their rope."

CLAIMS GOV CURLEY HAD RELEASED SUPPORTERS

Representative Francis E. Ryan of Somerville said today that the overriding by the House of Gov. Curley's veto of the bill authorizing the city of Somerville to reimburse depositors of the Somerville School savings bank was no indication of the Governor's strength in the lower branch.

He said Gov. Curley had made no effort to have the veto sustained and pointed out that Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester Democratic floor leader of the House, had voted to pass the bill notwithstanding the veto. This, said Representative Ryan, indicated that the Governor had released his supporters.

MAR 29 1935

New Charges Against Hultman Sought By Feeney in Preparing Ouster Case

New charges against Eugene C. Hultman, former Boston police commissioner, were being sought yesterday by John P. Feeney, special counsel for Gov. Curley, in preparing his case for the ouster proceedings against Hultman as chairman of the metropolitan district commission at a hearing before the Governor and executive council Wednesday.

Feeney made two visits to Boston police headquarters to gather evidence to be used at the hearing and also engaged in a brief conference with the Governor at the State House. Feeney would not discuss the new charges against Hultman but said, "We'll give them some more if they want them."

The Governor admitted that Feeney had come upon the fact that Hultman, while police commissioner, had applied for and been voted a pension of \$1300 by the Boston Elevated Company on Jan. 20, 1931. It was apparent that this angle would be brought into the ouster proceedings when the Governor said, "It just keeps piling up on that man."

Hultman received no part of the pension because objections were raised, after the pension had been voted, that he was not eligible to receive anything from the Elevated while employed by the city as head of the police department. According to the Governor, Hultman was not eligible to make application for the pension at that time.

The Governor explained that the acts of 1918 making cities and towns liable

for deficits of the Elevated disqualified Hultman from receiving a pension and a salary at the same time from the city of Boston.

Even though new charges may be uncovered by Feeney, it does not appear that the Governor will furnish them to Hultman or his counsel, Charles A. Barnes, before the actual hearing on Wednesday. Among the 20 specifications already presented the commissioner was—a clause reserving to the Governor the right to expand his charges at the hearing.

At police headquarters Feeney questioned Patrolman Francis Sullivan, who has charge of the police photography. He also questioned five superior officers. Feeney was accompanied by Frank T. Pedonti, the executive messenger.

FIN COM STUDIES DOLAN CASE AGAIN

To Seek Whereabouts of Books Of Brokerage Houses

At a meeting of the Boston finance commission this afternoon, Harold B. Simpson of the arborway, Jamaica Plain, will be interrogated as to his knowledge of the whereabouts of the books of the Legal Securities Corporation, and its successor, R. L. Emerson & Co., brokerage houses through which Edmund L. Dolan bought large amounts of bonds for the city while serving as city treasurer.

Simpson was treasurer of the Legal Securities Corporation, now dissolved, through which Dolan purchased more than \$2,000,000 of bonds for the city, and later was treasurer of the Emerson Company after it took over the Legal Securities Corporation's business.

George R. Farnum, former special counsel for the finance commission, reported to that body that testimony of a director of the Emerson Company showed that Simpson was the last person known to have custody of the firm's books. The director said Simpson had the books a year ago, and that at that time he warned him to preserve them carefully.

Last December, Farnum issued subpoenas for Dolan, Simpson and J. Walter Quinn, president of the Legal Securities Corporation, but he was unsuccessful in obtaining the presence of any of them, and all three were later reported in Florida. Dolan and Quinn have recently appeared before the commission and submitted to questioning. Both Quinn and Simpson were employed by Dolan in his brokerage office—the E. L. Dolan Company—before becoming connected with the Legal Securities Corporation.

Farnum, in his report to the finance commission, said it seemed clear that the Legal Securities Corporation, "both as such and under the later name of R. L. Emerson & Co., was nothing but a set-up for Dolan and was controlled by him for the purpose, among other things, of enabling him to participate in the profits from the sale of bonds" to the city. Dolan while city treasurer was ex-officio treasurer of the Boston sinking fund commission and in this capacity heavily purchased securities from the Legal Securities Corporation.

ELY DENOUNCES CURLEY OUSTERS

Governor Inconsistent, He Says—Assails Waste in Recovery Program

(By a Herald Staff Correspondent)

WORCESTER, March 28—Former Gov. Ely tonight took Gov. Curley to task for removing competent public officials from office, again called the NRA a failure, saying he was the first man to speak against it, suggested collective bargaining free from government supervision as a substitute for the NRA and urged suspension of the anti-trust laws.

Speaking at a sociology seminar at Clark University on the "Office of Governor in Modern Democracy," Mr. Ely contended Gov. Curley was inconsistent in his actions toward public officials.

"He has used all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the finance commission, in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Mr. Ely said. "Yet he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment?"

Mr. Ely advocated placing under civil service such key positions as budget commissioner, purchasing agent, banking commissioner, insurance commissioner, industrial accident board members and registrar of motor vehicles.

Of the NRA, he said: "I was the first man in the United States to speak against it. Whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by the methods used."

Asked during a question period what he might offer in place of NRA, he said that the principle of collective bargaining, as exemplified under article 7 A, was all right but that the government did not have to try to run the whole works in carrying it out.

No pardon racket existed under his administration, he declared in answer to another question "I can see no justification to society in long prison terms," he said.

Mr. Ely painted a dark picture for the future of Democracy because of the abuse of the party system. He blamed organized minorities for many of the ills of the present state of government. "An enlightened public may at some time come to punish those who abuse it," he added.

Harking back to the failures of the federal relief program, he said that the waste in the recovery program demoralizes the people. "It is probably useless to state this truth now," he added. "People will not believe it. Only time can prove it."

"Take the processing taxes, for example. Take them on cotton. Our textiles, in these taxes, pay better than 30 per cent. of the cost of labor on each yard of cotton fabric. The money goes back to the planter for what he does not raise. It is a gold brick to him. It tends to decrease the use of cotton, to depress wages, to curtail buying power."

Mr. Ely closed with an appeal to the students to undertake more intelligent voting. He advised the students to interest themselves in the policies of their city, state and nation and not to let the general disrepute deter them. "At

BUILDING EXPERTS MEET HERE MONDAY

Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield Will Be Speakers

A notable group of building experts, scientists, and engineers will gather next Monday at the Hotel Statler for the 22d annual convention and exhibition of the New England building officials' conference. The first day's session will be given over to registration and the inspection of an elaborate show of building exhibits.

Gov. Curley will attend the luncheon session on Tuesday, while other important speakers on building problems will include Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation; Dr. T. E. Snyder of the United States bureau of entomology at Washington, and Prof. James Holt of M. I. T.

Mayor Mansfield is scheduled to address Wednesday's luncheon session. Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, will discuss "The Relation of Building Laws to Public Safety," while the list of additional prominent speakers numbers Prof. John H. Zimmerman of M. I. T., R. J. Thompson of the Kinetic Chemical Company, W. J. D. Reed-Lewis, and Prof. William L. Clapp of M. I. T.

The presiding officer of the conference is its president, Arthur N. Rutherford of New Britain, Ct.

By FRED M. KNIGHT

MAR 29 1925 Elevated Company would be authorized to sell surplus power Boston under the terms of a bill rescued by the House yesterday. The committee on power and light gave the proposed measure an adverse report but Representative Timothy J. Murphy of Boston led a successful fight to revive the bill. Substitution prevailed by a roll call vote of 117-79 and the measure was referred to the ways and means committee.

Proponents of this measure permitting the sale of surplus power argued that its passage "would probably aid in reducing the deficit of the Elevated and might save the city of Boston thousands of dollars each year." The bill, by the way, is merely permissive, which means that the city officials and Elevated heads would have the final say.

Two proposals contained in Gov. Curley's inaugural message to the Legislature were rejected by the committee on state administration yesterday. The committee concluded that no legislation was necessary in making adverse reports on the proposal that the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office and that the department of industrial accidents be transferred to the state department of labor and industries.

The state industrial accident board will continue to function if the Legislature accepts the report of the committee on state administration.

A police officer would not have to inform a person arrested of the reason for the arrest until the officer has "brought such person in safe custody," under the terms of a bill the House committee on rules has recommended to be admitted for consideration. The measure would plug a loophole in the present law brought to the surface in a recent Maiden case.

The bill, as recommended by the rules committee, is an outgrowth of five petitions filed by Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose. Representatives Laurence Curtis of Boston, Burt Dewar and John V. Kimball of Malden, and Tony A. Contrachio of East Boston.

The "growing menace to the transportation and industries of the commonwealth," caused by the activities of out-of-state trucks on Massachusetts highways, was aired before the committee on highways and motor vehicles yesterday. Legislation for the regulation of non-resident trucks, as well as additional motor vehicle inspectors to handle the truck situation from a safety standpoint, was strongly urged.

Representative Charles A. Kelley of Worcester asked the House to substitute for an adverse report a bill prohibiting trust companies from transferring profits of their savings department to their commercial departments, but Representative Frederick H. Tarr Jr., of Rockport came to defence of the committee on banks and banking and substitution was refused by a roll call vote 102-111.

First steps to gain a pardon for Edward F. McKnight, former president of the Medford Trust Company, now serving a term in the East Cambridge jail, were taken yesterday when a member of his family appeared at the State House and got a blank pardon form.

A bill prohibiting gas and electric companies from charging for the use of meters or from making other service charges was substituted by the House for the adverse committee report. Opponents, however, believe they can kill the measure at a later date.

Three war veterans, Drs. Jacob F. Roberts, Hazelton B. Davis and Andrew G. Farquhar, are qualified at the top of the list for the berth of dentist on the Medford board of health, according to an announcement from the civil service commission.

Representative Martin Hays of Boston-South Boston had quite a time yesterday explaining that the reports of his "death" in the obituary columns of certain newspapers (not The Herald) were grossly exaggerated. He appeared at the State House very much alive and ready to deny everything. He still wants to know, however, how the death notices got in those papers.

A petition to strike from the law governing the licensing of hotels and restaurants the provision forbidding the issuance of permits for dancing, cabarets and public shows on Sundays, has been reported favorably by the committee on mercantile affairs. Practically all the managers of Boston's leading hotels signed the petition.

Representative Owen Gallagher of Boston again attempted to keep alive his bill providing for the popular election of the insurance commissioner, but his motion for reconsideration was roundly defeated.

Representative Martin Hays of Boston, Republican floor leader, scored his colleagues for wasting so much time at recent sessions in reconsidering matters already settled. He suggested two sessions daily so that the House could spend the afternoons reconsidering what it did in the mornings.

The House ways and means committee reports that the bill compelling the commonwealth to bear the entire burden of the salaries of the commissioners and other expenses of the state department of public utilities "ought to pass." The measure was given its first reading yesterday. Under present arrangements, public utility corporations pay half the salaries of the commissioners.

Men would be allowed to take their drinks at a bar standing up under the terms of a bill amending the liquor control act which the committee on legal affairs voted to report favorably yesterday. Women would be required to drink sitting down, however.

Another measure aimed to prevent local licensing boards from holding up the appeal rights of an applicant for a liquor license by simply refusing a common victualler's license, was given a favorable report.

The committee on counties was told that there are 80 persons in Middlesex county suffering from tuberculosis waiting to be admitted to the Middlesex County Sanatorium at Waltham, who are denied that privilege because there is no room for them. The committee, at the time, was considering a bill calling for the expenditure of \$775,000 to enlarge the institution and provide for 160 more beds. Representatives of the taxpayers from the various municipalities which would have to stand the burden opposed the measure.

Representative Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge told the House committee on ways and means that the personnel of the metropolitan district police force has become "so low it is positively dangerous." He urged an increase in the force.

Unless restaurant owners could satisfy local licensing boards that at least 50 per cent. of their income is taken in from food, the liquor licenses would be revoked under the terms of a bill filed with the clerk of the Senate by Senator George G. Moyse of Waltham.

IMPORTANT HEARINGS TODAY

Advertising—10:30 A. M., room 215, joint committee on ways and means, petition for appropriation for the purpose of advertising the recreational advantages of the commonwealth.

Boston Port—10 A. M., room 423, committee on state administration, petitions relative to powers of Boston Port Authority.

CURLEY OPPOSES SALES TAX PLAN

Thinks State Lottery Might Be Better Proposition

Gov. Curley yesterday expressed his opposition to a sales tax when he told members of his "brain trust," at the weekly luncheon meeting at the Parker House, that he believed it would be "unwise to embark on a program against the unorganized masses," which he indicated the sales tax would hit.

"I question whether a state lottery would not be a better way to raise money than by a sales tax," declared the Governor. "I'm not sure which is worse: the curse of taxation or the crime of gambling."

The Governor, in concluding the discussion of a proposed 2 per cent. sales tax, said he "shared greatly" the opinion of E. A. Filene, Boston merchant, a previous speaker who vigorously attacked the tax. Robert J. Watt of the State Federation of Labor also opposed the proposal at the luncheon.

Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation and a leading advocate of a sales tax, provoked the discussion when he addressed the gathering on the need for new sources of revenue. He said a sales tax, without exemptions, was the best method of getting additional revenue.

During the discussion of the numerous problems confronting Massachusetts at the present time, the Governor referred to the strike now in progress at the Schuster-Hawyard Mills in Douglas. Winfield A. Schuster, member of the executive council and head of the mills, often has been at odds with the Governor in council sessions.

"I am shocked to learn of the strike at the Schuster mills," said the Governor. "I have profound respect for Mr. Schuster. I hope that what I have heard is untrue, that Mr. Schuster has refused to participate in conferences to settle the question involved."

The Governor suggested that the chairman of his textile committee offer Schuster the committee's services.

AID TO WOMEN

MAR 29 1935

Schooner Frozen in Floating Ice Field Off Cape Race May Be Gloucester Boat

Hard frozen in a vast field of floating ice east of Cape Race, Newfoundland, a fishing schooner which coast guardsmen believe may be the missing Gloucester schooner Arthur D. Story was sighted yesterday by the officers of the Norwegian steamship Leif.

Spurred on by an appeal from Gov. Curley to the American and Canadian governments to use all resources at their command to find the Story, coast guard officers at Washington sent orders here for a plane to be sent at once to the ice field to find the schooner and take off her men, if possible. A cutter was ordered to attend the plane.

Capt. Cecil M. Gabbett, commanding the Boston division, learned from the steamship Leif that a plane could not possibly land near enough to the ice-bound schooner to be of assistance, and the order for the plane was rescinded from Washington. The coast guard ice

patrol vessels Gen. Green, Pontchartrain and Mendota, which are cruising the North Atlantic were notified.

The schooner in the ice was not flying a distress signal and seemed to be in no danger, although no life was visible aboard her, coast guardsmen said after communicating with the Leif. It is possible the schooner may be a Canadian vessel, since the ice field is far to the east of the Story's course.

Under the command of Capt. William Nickerson and with eight men on board, the Story sailed from Belleoram, Newfoundland, March 3, with a load of iced herring. Nothing has been heard from her since she sailed.

The Norwegian vessel Spec and the American vessel Longbird, last reported in the same waters, have been missing for several days. The Leif is bound from Port Talbot, Wales, with coal for Halifax.

TELEGRAM

Nashua, N. H.

MAR 29 1935

Guinea Pig, No. 1

BLARING trumpets, enthusiasm, marked a Washington advent of Governor Curley of Massachusetts. The cotton textile situation of New England was going to be saved. He was the fair haired boy with the influence to bring justice to New England. He said so himself. His group of cohorts were even more loquacious. With what naviete we accepted this new leader to direct us out of the industrial wilderness.

The answer came yesterday.

Secretary Wallace proposes an increase rather than a reduction in the cotton process tax.

The secretary should have also proposed a ship subsidy to bring Japanese cotton manufactures into the American market to undersell goods made here. He should have proposed government premium on foreign grown cotton benefit foreign cotton mill spindles. If any other bright ideas occurred to him he should have tossed them aboard for good measure. Nothing like doing a job well.

Little wonder that Senator George of Georgia is beginning to have his doubts of the fitness of the secretary for the office he holds.

Lincoln Baylies of Boston says its about time the New England textile industry ceased to be No. 1 guinea pig in the New Deal laboratory. But Mr. Baylies is only a mill man who has done his share in the past to keep wheels running and pay envelopes still recognizable in New England.

NEW PENNY LUNCH WILL BE OPENED

'Little Mother' Plans Another
Restaurant on Hanover St.

Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, co-founder of the Volunteers of America and nationally known as the "Little Mother" for her work among prisoners, will open the new headquarters and penny lunch of the Volunteers, Hanover street, at 12:30 noon, Monday.

William H. Taylor, chairman of the board of directors, in announcing the opening, said that more than a million and a half meals were served to unemployed men and women at the old cafeteria, now being pulled down with the Quincy House. The new and larger premises will become the permanent home and state headquarters of the Volunteers in Massachusetts.

Among those who have already accepted invitations to attend the opening are Gov. Curley, Lt.-Gov. Hurley, Mayor Mansfield, Secretary of State Frederic C. Cook, Thomas Buckley, Daniel Marsh, president of Boston University; Leverett Saltonstall, P. A. O'Connell, Alvan T. Fuller and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Mary Curley, Miss Sarah Hyams, Elliot Wadsworth, Mrs. Max

Shoolman, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, A. Lincoln Filene, Paul V. Bacon and Henry T. Nichols.

An "unemployed man's lunch" will be served to the guests and ERA orchestra, under William Dodge, with Madame Rose Zulalian, popular operatic singer, as soloist, will furnish a program of music. Mrs. Booth will speak to the men in Charlestown prison during her visit to Boston.

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Fall River, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Veto of Gov. Curley Overridden by House

BOSTON, March 29 (AP)—The House overrode the Governor's veto of a bill which would authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the Somerville schools savings bank. The bank in which the funds were deposited closed and tied up school children's funds. The bill, with the veto, must now be acted upon by the Senate.

MAR 29 1935

HULTMAN ACCUSED

Flagrant violation of law while he was police commissioner of Boston is laid at the door of Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, in new charges that are to be heard next Wednesday in removal proceedings before the governor and council.



Eugene C. Hultman of the Boston Elevated railway, for which he was being paid \$4000 a year, and continued to hold it for a time.

PROBE LAW VIOLATION

Whether he also was violating the law in retaining his job as engineer while he was building commissioner of the city of Boston and later fire commissioner is still being investigated by Atty. John P. Feeney, special prosecutor for Gov. Curley in the removal proceeding.

But, it was stated by those aiding in the investigation, there is no doubt of the violation of the statute while police commissioner. Hultman himself admitted that, it is pointed out, in a letter to the Elevated trustees in which he relinquished the job and sought a pension in place of the salary. This pension was denied him.

The acts of 1906, Chapter 291, Section 7, gives the governor and council authority to appoint the police commissioner. This act lays down the following stipulation for holding office:

ADMITTED ERROR

"Such police commissioner shall not engage in any other business and shall be sworn to the faithful performance of the duties of his office before entering upon the same."

Hultman was appointed police commissioner on May 7, 1930. He did not apply for a pension until June 20 of that year and then admitted his error in retaining the position of engineer in the following letter to Bernard J. Rothwell:

"Dear Sir:—I find that the statute creating the police commissioner for the city of Boston forbid his engaging in any other business. Therefore, as on July 13th I shall be 55 years of age and will have been in the employ of the West End Street Railway

and Boston Elevated Railway Companies some 30 years, I respectfully request to be placed on the pension roll.

"I originally entered the employ of the West End Company in the engineering department early in 1897. Respectfully,
(Signed) "Eugene C. Hultman."

The request was transmitted to the trustees on June 26, but it was nearly eight months later before they acted upon it. Then they turned it down.

REFUSAL EXPLAINED

In a letter from Henry I. Harri-man, who succeeded Rothwell as chairman of the trustees, under date of Feb. 5, 1931, Hultman was informed why the pension was refused.

It was because he was not "incapacitated through age, sickness or other cause to properly carry on his work."

Elevated records show that Hultman's resignation was accepted 10 days after he submitted it, or on June 30, 1930. He was not an engineer for the road but was employed in that capacity by the board of directors.

Investigators said Hultman's own words may be used against him in connection with the holding of two jobs. When he was appointed police commissioner he gave an interview to the press in which he was quoted as saying, among other things:

"I am taking the position at a sacrifice to myself. As I understand it, the law specifically says the commissioner can engage in the pursuit of no other business. As building commissioner it was possible for me to continue my work as engineer."

LEGAL QUESTION

Feeney is continuing his probe further into the legality of holding two such jobs as engineer of the Elevated, building commissioner or fire commissioner. Assisting counsel is delving into the city charter and its interpretations to shed light on this phase of his activities, it was stated last night.

The acts of 1909, Chapter 486, forbid any employe of the city directly, or indirectly, to "receive any commission, discount, bonus, gift, contribution or reward from or any share in the profits of any person, or corporation making or performing such contract."

The section relates to contracts with the city. Whether the contract by which the cities and towns served by the Elevated agree to make up its deficits from operation, and therefore help to pay the salaries of its officers and employes, is what is engaging the attention of Mr. Feeney and his assistants.

A legal question it raises is whether Hultman was technically receiving two salaries from the city, one directly, the other indirectly.

FILENE SEES JOBS, WAGES OR FASCIST

Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant and economist, speaking in opposition to a State sales tax at the luncheon of the governor's brain trust yesterday, forecast that the "dangerous schemes" of Huey Long, Fr. Coughlin and Dr. Townsend will sweep the country unless the government acts to release the masses from want by providing work and wages.



EDWARD A. FILENE

"All attempts to show that the Long-Coughlin or Townsend plans have this deficiency will not stop a sweep to them," he said.

"The masses of the people have suffered and stood all they can and will follow these men unless our government speedily provides the means to help them obtain the necessities of life in the midst of a land of plenty.

"The followers of Long, Townsend and Coughlin would vote against President Roosevelt at the next election. Then if a Republican were elected, they'd vote against him next time.

"Having put the two major parties out of the running, they would themselves sweep into power.

"The final result would be Fascism or worse.

"Don't let us fool ourselves that this sentiment exists only in the West or the South. It is right here in Massachusetts.

"We are facing a serious danger today and in 12 or 18 months if the masses are made to carry the burdens of the government, we're in for trouble."

The sensation of the Filene speech was followed by another when Gov. Curley said:

"I question whether a state lottery would not be a better way to raise money than by a sales tax.

"I'm not sure which is worse: the curse of taxation or the crime of gambling."

ELY TAKES HARD SLAP AT CURLEY

Says He Is Trying to
Block Probe by
Fin. Com.

WORCESTER, March 28—
Speaking before the Clark University sociology seminar tonight, former Governor Ely charged Governor Curley with preventing further investigation of "a former city treasurer" through his "firing" of two members of the Boston Finance Commission.

HITS USE OF POWER

He criticized Governor Curley's use of "power to the extent of firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer, although such investigation as had already taken place indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars."

His criticism came in a talk on the office of "Governor in a Modern Democracy," during which he charged the present incumbent with removing "capable men," defended his grants of pardons, renewed his opposition to the

NRA and urged that "key positions" in the State be placed under civil service.

Denies Pardon "Racket"

"Governors should be big enough and wise enough to keep a good man on a job regardless of political affiliation, but that is too much to be expected. For good administration these key positions, which are purely executive, should be under civil service," he said. Included in his recommendations were the departments of banking, insurance, public works, registry of motor vehicles and others.

He expressed belief that the NRA is still "bad." No prison pardon racket existed during his four years in office, he declared in answer to questions which followed his prepared talk.

He paid tribute to Massachusetts as outstanding in the co-operation given the NRA and federal relief programme. He urged students to take more interest in the future of good government.

TO GRILL SIMPSON

Fin. Com. to Question Former Treasurer of Legal Securities Corporation Today Regarding Sales of Bonds to City While Dolan Was City Treasurer

Reopening its investigation of bond purchases made for the City of Boston during the administration of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, four members of the Boston Finance Commission this afternoon will question Harold P. Simpson of Jamaica Plain, former treasurer of the Legal Securities Corporation which sold the city more than \$2,000,000 worth of bonds while Mr. Dolan was treasurer.

They will question Mr. Simpson concerning the record books of the Corporation. They will also attempt to ascertain what he knows of the sale of \$19,000 worth of "missing" bonds by

REFERS ALSO TO HULTMAN CASE

WORCESTER, March 28 (AP)—
Former Governor Ely tonight accused Governor Curley of "plastering the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?" he asked.

the Legal Securities Corporation to the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank.

George R. Farnum, former investigating counsel for the commission, in one of his reports charged that George S. Clarkson, auditor of the Legal Securities Corporation, had told him that the company's books had been turned over to Simpson.

The finance commission has been handicapped in its investigation of the Legal Securities Corporation by its inability to obtain the records of the company.

Mr. Simpson was one of the members of the company who was summoned to appear before the Finance Commission for questioning last December. However, he was in Florida at the same time as Edmund L. Dolan and J. Walter Quinn.

NO ELECTION ON INSURANCE JOB

House Kills Bill for Vote
on Commissioner

The drive to make the State insurance commissioner subject to election by the voters was killed yesterday by the House, leaving the appointment of this official in the hands of the Governor and Council, as in the past.

As a protest against high automobile insurance rates, the drive was started by Representative Owen Gallagher of South Boston, but after public hearings the committee on State administration rejected the bill twice, which sought to provide for the popular election of the insurance commissioner.

Again yesterday the South Boston member attempted to substitute his bill for the adverse report of the committee, but the movement failed by a vote of 21 to 65.

REJECT TWO CURLEY BILLS

Adverse Report on Inaugural Recommendations

Governor Curley's inaugural recommendations for new legislation to give him power to appoint all State department heads to serve during his term of office and to transfer the Department of Industrial Accidents to the Department of Labor and Industries were rejected by the legislative committee on State administration.

In reporting against these two measures the committee contended that legislation was necessary. At the same time the committee voted "leave it withdraw" on another bill which sought the complete abolition of the Industrial Accident Board.

SEEK PROOF TO OUST HULTMAN

Feeney and Curley Aide at
Police Headquarters

Attorney John P. Feeney with Frank Pedanti of Governor Curley's office spent the greater part of the day yesterday at police headquarters examining records and questioning officers in various departments seeking evidence for use in the hearing, April 2, to oust Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission, former police commissioner.

Among those questioned by Attorney Feeney was Francis V. Sullivan, supervisor of photography. Supervisor Sullivan was questioned at great length concerning equipment for his department that had been purchased during the Hultman regime. In the questioning Sullivan insisted that the equipment was all necessary for proper handling of the work of photography.

CURLEY TAKES HAND IN ABERCROMBIE CASE

As a result of reports that Pennsylvania authorities are disinclined to extradite George A. B. Abercrombie of Melrose, wanted here for alleged desertion of his wife, Governor Curley yesterday instructed Richard Olney, chairman of the State parole board, to forward complete details of the case to the Pennsylvania officials.

"I feel quite sure," said the Governor, "that provided they are furnished all the information that was presented to me, there would be no question of their acceding to the request for the man's return to this State for trial."

MAR 29 1935

ELY HITS AT CURLEY ON DOLAN CASE



Joseph B. Ely, former governor

Worcester, March 28 (AP)—Former Governor Joseph B. Ely tonight assailed his successor, Gov. James M. Curley, in the course of a lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociology Force," before a seminar at Clark University.

Ely accused Curley of using "all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the finance commission, in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Edmund J. Dolan of Boston.

"Although such investigation as has taken place," he said, "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud, involving thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money, he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch."

"Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

The former governor once again assailed the NRA, asserting that "whatever justification it had in theory had been ruined by the methods used."

He decried "waste and extravagance for political ends" in ordinary times "to add to them," he said, "as a deliberate means of recovery, only increases demoralization and injury."

He advocated abandonment of the processing tax and said that to increase the tax on cotton would mean "goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

The former governor further advocated the placing of administrative heads under civil service so that competent men, serving the state well, will not be "tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt." He mentioned in this category Carl Raymond, budget commissioner; George J. Cronin, purchasing agent; Merton W. Brown, insurance commissioner, and Frank E. Lyman, associate public works commissioner, all

NEW HULTMAN CHARGES IN FIGHT TO REMOVE HIM

New charges were brought against Metropolitan Commr. Eugene C. Hultman in Governor Curley's ouster proceedings, yesterday, when Atty. John P. Feeney, the governor's prosecutor, alleged that the commissioner, while city building commissioner, attempted to secure a pension of \$1800 a year from the Boston Elevated.

The pension was voted, but when complaints were made to the public trustees of the road, its payment was held up. The pension voted was based on \$4000 annual salary paid Hultman for services in an advisory capacity in the engineering department of the road. Governor Curley explained that the acts of 1918 making the cities and towns liable for the deficits of the Elevated disqualified Hultman from receiving a pension and a salary from the city at the same time.

"But he applied for it just the same," the Governor said, "and almost got it. It just keeps piling up on the man. If he were wise, he'd quit."

There was considerable mystery attached to the pension, and Atty. Feeney was investigating it. It was said the officials had been unable to determine just what Hultman's status with the Elevated had been, or how he was entitled to a pension.

Secretary John H. Backus learned that Hultman made application for the pension on Jan. 20, 1931. He was then building commissioner, having been transferred to the post from fire commissioner by the then Mayor Curley.

Just how the matter is to be presented at the hearing before the Governor's Council on Hultman's fitness to hold his present state position is not known. The Governor has reserved the right to present evidence against Hultman on matters in addition to the 20 specifications already presented to the commissioner.

Atty. Feeney spent some time at headquarters yesterday. He questioned five superior officers. Later, after a conference with the governor, he returned to headquarters and questioned Patrolman Francis Sullivan, who had charge of police photography.



WISDOM BOX

By GEORGE C. MacKINNON

Just a Beginner . . .

A film star whom we can't name told us this gorgeous one anent his blondikins ex-wife, also a cinema celeb . . . They were honeymooning in Mexico City, & were invited to view a bullfight from the President's box . . . A bull came ramping forth, but when a gent in gold pants went for him with a sword, the bull forgot to be brave & tried to climb out of the arena . . .

El Presidente was humiliated that a Mexican toro should display such cowardice (i. e., reluctance to be stabbed to death) . . . To the 2 film celebs he apologized profusely . . . He was bowed in grief, he stated, that an animal bo'n & raised in gallant Mexico should evince such pusillanimous tendencies . . . But the kindly blonde film-lady was sympathetic with the he-bovine . . . "Perhaps," she ventured, "it's his first fight!" . . . Here's a coincidence—Ex-Gov. Ely, Judge Emil Fuchs, & Bizman Patterson all riding in the same elevator at the C-P . . . The current Miami vacation of ex-City Councilor Francis E. Kelly was made extra-agreeable recently when he posed for his pitcher with Marion



Francis E. Kelly

McDonald, winner of the title, "Miss Columbus 1934" . . . Bill Day, Jr., sez that now he wishes to heck he'd never sent us that postcard acclaiming Hub girls as queens of 'em all . . . Cause of his change of mind: Washington's Regina Dorsch, who we understand is one of the smartest of the smart-circles . . .

Local Boy Makes Good . . . The A.P. has been making to-do about Dr. Maurice Moore, who recently discovered that a fungus causes dandruff . . . But we don't know of any local publication having called attention to the fact that the doc is a Chelsea boy, who once countermanded at a well known cafeteria there . . . Joe Hanken, military aide to Gov. Curley, has a rapid-fire way of donning his necktie which has imitators baffled . . . Marblehead's Harry Wilkinson can show you photos of Mrs. Leslie Carter in her "Vanity Fair" role which you won't be seeing on the screen, due to Alison Skipworth replacing her . . .

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Mrs. Leslie Carter



POST
Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

FISHING AT JAMAICA TO OPEN APR. 1

Hub's Big Pond Will
Offer Excellent
Angling Sport

Youthful fishermen as well as others of more mature years were putting their fishing tackle in readiness for the opening of the spring angling season in Jamaica Pond, which opens for yellow perch Monday. One of the most ardent fishermen in this body of water, who also holds the record for the largest salmon ever taken there, is Francis Curley, son of Governor Curley. The salmon he landed July 12, 1931, weighed eight and three-quarters pounds. He also got a bass July 7, 1933, that weighed six and one-half pounds.

EXCELLENT SPORT

Fishing in Jamaica Pond promises to furnish excellent sport this season. But to fish these the angler must first secure a State fishing license—cost \$2—and then secure a permit from the city park department, which may be done at the concessionaire's headquarters at the pond.

There are no restrictions in regard to lures to be used. In many waters, for example in numerous Maine lakes and streams, only fly fishing is allowed, but the alder pole of childhood days with a lively worm on the hook "goes" at Jamaica Pond, or any other variety of ordinary tackle. The trout and salmon season will open at the pond April 15, pickerel, pike and perch May 1; black bass July 1 and horn pout July 15. White perch may be taken June 1.

The creel limit on fish at Jamaica Pond is as follows: six bass in a day, not less than 10 inches in length; 15 six-inch or longer trout; 10 pickerel 12 inches or longer, five salmon, 12 inches or longer.

Fish Increasing

From time to time the fish population of Jamaica Pond has been increased until, old anglers say, fishing should be most excellent this spring. In 1933 200 blue gills, 100 horn pouts and 1400 yellow perch were put in the pond. In 1932 500 brown trout from six to seven inches in length were made to

feel at home. In 1931 some Chinook salmon were introduced to the pond and during the years 1917-18 and '19 small mouth black bass were "planted."

There have been special contributions to the pond population as well. Fish have been given by the annual sportsmen's show managements and Governor Brann of Maine contributed 15 good sized salmon from the Pine Tree State. The State put in 600 brown trout on the first of March and Congressman George Holden Tinkham gave 1200 fingerling salmon.

In the pond are some gold fish and also a great many carp. The carp are of good size and have firm flesh the year around, it is said.

Covers 56 Acres

Jamaica Pond is estimated to be 56 acres in size by the Boston Board of Health but the park department gives the size as 64 acres. This variation is accounted for, it is said, by measurements taken when the pond is very full or not so full.

Joseph E. Gregory says that no man knows what the season will bring forth in piscatorial sport at the pond. "Last

year we had a great run on salmon," he declared. "The year before it was pickerel. Every year some fish seems to be featured—or maybe I should say that some fish features itself." Mr. Gregory is in charge of the boats, which are rented for 25 cents an hour or \$1 per day.

"We do not allow fishing from the shore," said an official of the park department. "You see, somebody might hook a child instead of a fish. Many children play around the shores of the pond. So fishing is allowed only from boats."

AGREES TO GO, FACE HUSBAND

Mrs. Abercrombie to Tell
Story in Pennsylvania

Mrs. Mary Abercrombie of Brighton reached an agreement with Middlesex county officials last night to go to the Pennsylvania State House, April 17, and face her husband in support of her charge that he abandoned and deserted her, and should be brought back here on non-support charges.

"Mrs. Abercrombie has completed arrangements with us to go to Harrisburg, Penn., April 17, and confront her husband. She will tell the whole story of her life with her husband, George A. B. Abercrombie, if necessary," stated Assistant District Attorney Edward J. Eushell.

Mrs. Abercrombie, it is stated, knew for a long period of time that her husband was keeping company with the employee he went away with and married later, but kept this a secret and told none of her friends.

Last night Middlesex county officials learned that in the event they are successful in having Governor Curley's extradition papers honored, that the former Melrose manufacturer intends to appeal to the United States supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus in a determined effort to prevent his removal here.

Respect for Schuster

"I am shocked to learn of the strike at the Schuster mills," said the Governor.

"I have profound respect for Mr. Schuster. I hope that what I have heard is untrue, namely, that Mr. Schuster has refused to participate in conferences to settle the questions involved.

PARLEY ON WALKOUT SATURDAY

Mediator Arranges for
Meeting in Douglas
Row

WORCESTER, March 28 (AP)—Anna Weinstock, federal labor mediator, said tonight a conference between the striking employees and the five Schuster-Hayward mills in Millbury, East Douglas, Franklin and Manchaug will be held Saturday afternoon in East Douglas. More than 1400 are on strike.

MASS MEETINGS HELD

The conference was arranged this afternoon after the federal mediator had talked with Winfield A. Schuster and William L. Hayward, officers of the affiliated mills and union leaders.

Mass meetings of the strikers were held in the various communities tonight and organizers of the U. T. W. addressed the strikers. Picket lines formed this morning but were withdrawn when it became known the management would make no attempt to reopen.

Mr. Schuster, a member of the Governors Council, said today the strike was called without giving the management a chance to consider the demands. He said the union's claim of low wages and a greater "working load" were unfounded. However, union leaders insisted ample warning was given and said the management refused to meet their representatives. The workers seek a pay increase, reported to be 15 per cent and latered working conditions. Mr. Schuster in a statement today indicated he might leave the mills closed.

CURLEY TAKES HAND

Governor Asks Textile Committee of
His Advisory Group to Offer Ser-
vices in Strike—"Shocked" to Hear
of Trouble and Hopes Reported Re-
fusal of Schuster to Arbitrate Is
Untrue

Governor Curley late yesterday assigned the textile committee of his so-called "brain trust" to seek a settlement of the strike at the mills of Governor's Councillor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas.

The Governor recommended that his textile committee, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River, and including a number of college economists and business experts, should offer their services to Councillor Schuster before the strike reaches the "impossible" stage.

Speaking at a full meeting of his advisory group yesterday at the Parker House the Governor disclosed his decision to extend the aid of the experts to Councillor Schuster, who has led the

Harvard-B. U. extension director; Professor Robert E. Rogers of M. I. T. and George F. Booth, Worcester editor.

Graduate School of Business Administration; Frank I. Dorr, prominent Boston merchant; William Gavin, editor; the Rev. John J. Lynch of Emmanuel College; Professor John J. Murray.

that if the services of the committee are accepted the matter can be settled satisfactorily," said the Governor. Besides Lieutenant-Governor Hurley, the textile committee includes Dean Wallace B. Donham of the Harvard

"I suggest to the chairman of our textile committee that the services of the committee be offered to Mr. Schuster before the situation reaches the stage where it would be impossible to settle without serious friction. I feel sure

POST
Boston, Mass.
MAR 29 1935

E. A. FILENE SEES PERIL OF FASCISM

Says Long-Coughlin-Townsend Groups May Gain Power

Unless the federal government provides "work and wages" to relieve the masses from want, the "Long-Coughlin-Townsend" plans will sweep the country and end in "Fascism or worse," Edward A. Filene warned yesterday at a luncheon meeting of Governor Curley's advisory group at the Parker House.

SALES TAX OPPOSED

His warning was sounded after State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long had urged support for his plan for a State sales tax without exempting the necessities of life.

Mr. Filene was joined by the Governor himself in opposition to a retail sales tax as a means of relieving the pressure on real estate taxation. "I question whether a State lottery would not be a better way to raise money than a sales tax," said the Governor, adding, "I am not sure which is worse: the curse of taxation or the crime of gambling."

Complaining the sales tax would burden the people "least able to afford it," and characterizing the sales tax as "the worst possible of all taxes," Mr. Filene appealed for the support of President Roosevelt's programme to increase the buying power of the masses and to see that no one goes without food and shelter. He insisted that the brains of the country should be applied to the problem of utilizing the great wealth of the United States to adjust economic conditions.

Referring to the proposals of Senator Huey Long, Father Coughlin and Dr. Townsend, Mr. Filene warned: "The masses of the people have suffered and stood all they can and will follow these men unless our government speedily provides the means to help them obtain the necessities of life in this land of plenty."

Sees Threat of Fascism

"The followers of Long, Townsend and Coughlin would vote against President Roosevelt at the next election. Then if a Republican were elected, they'd vote against him the next time. Having put both parties out of the running, they would themselves sweep into power. The final result would be Fascism or worse."

"Don't let us fool ourselves that this sentiment exists only in the West or the South. It is right here in Massachusetts. We are facing a serious danger today and in 12 or 18 months, if the masses are made to carry the burdens of government, we will be in for trouble. Governor Curley agreed that "it would be unwise to embark on a programme against the unorganized masses," and announced that he "shared greatly the opinion of Mr. Filene." Representing the Massachusetts branch of the A. F. of L., Secretary Robert J. Watt voiced his vigorous objections to a sales tax for Massachusetts.

The Governor, calling attention to the decision of Secretary Wallace to increase the cotton processing tax, said that upon the return of President Roosevelt from a fishing trip, he planned to go to Washington with New England's textile leaders for a conference with the President, seeking measures to protect this basic industry.

Women's Clubs Hold Annual Music Conference



ATTENDED MUSIC CONFERENCE

Left to right: Mrs. Moses H. Gulesian, committee chairman; George Sawyer Dunham, conductor; Mrs. Mabel F. Barstow, official song leader; Professor George S. McManus and Moses H. Gulesian at the annual music conference of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs at the Hotel Westminster.

Members of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs gathered at the Hotel Westminster yesterday for their annual music conference, luncheon and songfest. The programme was conducted under the direction of Mrs. Moses H. Gulesian of Chestnut Hill and Mrs. David A. Westcott, adviser of the department of fine arts.

Led by Mrs. Mabel F. Barstow, official song leader of the federation, the programme was opened with the singing of "America." Mrs. Gulesian and Mrs. Westcott welcomed the more than 400 club members and guests to the conference and introduced the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Club Choral Society.

This group rendered a series of selections assisted by Reginald Boardman at the piano. George Sawyer Dunham, well-known South Shore musical instructor, was the conductor. Paul H. Allen, regarded as one of the foremost American composers of today, addressed the assemblage and Charles Little, violinist and lecturer, played several of his favorite selections and addressed the club members on "Excerpts from Mastering a Handicap." Mr. Little is blind, yet is an accomplished musician.

Mrs. Gulesian received a telegram from Governor Curley, who was unable to attend because of the press of duties at the State House, in which the Governor expressed keen regret at his inability to make a scheduled appearance.

MAR 29 1935

Ely Hits Curley on Dolan Issue Aid Is Rushed to Mystery Ship Governor Hints State Lottery

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

Ely Speaks—Says Curley Stopped Dolan Investigation

What few said about the Dolan inquiry, and uncounted persons thought, former Governor Ely put into blunt words, last night. Governor Curley, he charged, suppressed the Dolan investigation.

"He used all his power," Mr. Ely said, "even to firing two unpaid members of the Boston Finance Commission—in order that there might be no further investigation of the former city treasurer."

"And this," added the former Governor, "despite the indications—in the evidence collected—of a possible grave fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars."

Then Mr. Ely launched his barbed challenge, that was to impale the Governor on a dilemma. "Neither the Dolan charges, nor those leveled against Eugene C. Hultman, may be true."

"But why air the Hultman case to the bottom—and not the Dolan case?"

Mr. Ely spoke on the governorship as a sociological force, before a Clark University seminar. "The Governor," he remarked acidly, "ought to be big enough to keep a good man on the job, regardless of party. But that is too much to expect."

"Civil service for key positions must then be established."

Mystery Ship—Help on Way to Ice-Locked Craft

Wireless operators tensely listened today for the dots and dashes that would bring an eager public news of a mysterious ice-locked vessel sighted off Cape Race.

Hope was high that the ship might be the long-missing Gloucester schooner Arthur D. Story, which left Newfoundland March 3 and has not been heard from since. The coast guard cutter Mendota, low in fuel after three weeks' ice-berg patrol in the north Atlantic, was steaming toward the mystery ship this afternoon.

When first sighted yesterday the schooner was enmeshed in a dense field of ice. It flew no distress signal, but nothing could be observed moving on its decks. That was all the known facts.

So "What will the Mendota find?" was the question Boston's water front asked today.

State Lottery—Curley's Words Cause Speculation

Is Governor Curley flirting with the idea of a Massachusetts State lottery? Today, those for and against government - organized gambling were studying this statement from Mr. Curley:

"A State lottery might be better than a State sales tax—if one must choose between the curse of a sales tax and the crime of a lottery."

Two days previously the Governor had similarly hinted at a lottery. It

(Continued from Page 1)

might, said he cryptically, be a better solution of the financial problem than "some others."

He was addressing his advisory committee—the so-called Curley brain trust—at a Parker House meeting yesterday. Edward A. Filene had opposed the sales tax. Robert J. Watt for the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, vigorously agreed. Almost alone, Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation, backed the sales tax. Then the Governor arose with his carefully worded hint at a lottery. Presumably, the brain trust will discuss the idea.

Was the Governor sending up a trial balloon?

BUDGET

Revere, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Vetoes Revere Health Board Increase Bill

Governor James M. Curley exercised his veto power for the first time Tuesday when he returned to the Legislature a bill to increase the Revere board of health from three to five members.

The Governor said that he believes that three members constitute the boards of health in almost all communities in the State and that he could see no reason for increasing the Revere board to five members when such action would have no benefit to the public and would result in added expense.

MAR 29 1935

Veto Overridden—Curley Loses First Test in House

State House corridors buzzed with excitement today. The first Curley veto to come back into the House had been overridden by a smashing vote of 163-15.

"Curley has lost his power in the House," came the whisper. It then swelled until it fairly rang throughout the State House.

Then at its peak a loud denial came from two Curley Democrats. Floor leader Kelley said the Governor had not requested that his veto be sustained.

Representative Francis E. Ryan, from Somerville, the city with which the bill was dealing with, said, "The action is not to be taken as a criterion of the Governor's strength in the House. It was not a real test."

Thus it appeared that the overriding of this bill to reimburse depositors in the Somerville School Savings Bank was not the political test that it first seemed. But it showed the way politicians are thinking on Beacon Hill.

Boston Tax—Mayor Asks Legislators to Lunch

Having had a chance to count to 10 since yesterday's blast by the

Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance, Mayor Mansfield today surveyed the Boston tax situation and reflected that one gains more with sugar than with salt. So he invited Boston members of the Legislature to have lunch with him Monday.

The legislative committee recommended a \$37 tax rate. In other years they merely set a limit. Their action, according to Mayor Mansfield, was unprecedented and liable to mean drastic school curtailment and wholesale furloughs for city employees. He hopes to clear the whole thing up at Monday's luncheon and sell them on the "limit" idea.

Fitzgerald—He Denounces Lotteries and Gambling

During the advertising hearing, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, took issue with Governor Curley's suggestion for a state lottery to raise old-age pension revenues.

"I don't believe in it," he exclaimed, "It is the curse of the country, gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one."

"Only through honest toil," the former Mayor asserted, "can the members of the body politic really prosper."

Grand Opera—Program Changes Are Announced

MAR 29 1935

ELY ASSAILS GOV. CURLEY

Says Governor Is Using All His Powers To Bar Dolan Probe

WORCESTER, March 29 (P).—Former-Gov. Joseph B. Ely last night assailed his successor, Gov. James M. Curley, in the course of a lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociology Force," before a seminar at Clark University.

Ely accused Curley of using "all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former City Treasurer," Edmund J. Dolan of Boston.

"Although such investigation as has taken place," he said, "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money, he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch.

"Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

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assailed the NRA, asserting that "whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by the methods used."

He decried "waste and extravagance for political ends" in ordinary times "to add to them," he said, "as a deliberate means of recovery, only increases demoralization and injury."

He advocated abandonment of the processing tax and said that to increase the tax on cotton would mean "goodby textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

The former Governor further advocated the placing of administrative heads under civil service so that competent men, serving the State well, will not be "tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt." He mentioned in this category Carl Raymond, budget commissioner; George J. Cronin, purchasing agent; Merton W. Brown, insurance commissioner, and Frank E. Lyman, associate Public Works commissioner, all State officials.

At a question period following, he defended his efforts to remove Frank A. Brooks from the State Parole Board, taking the stand that Mr. Brooks was "too hard" in his recommendations for leniency and pardons and "lacked ability to distinguish between men."

One type of cress (*lepidium piscidium*) is a native of the South Seas where it is used to stupefy fish.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Governor Opposed To Sales Tax; Would Prefer a Lottery

Boston, March 29—Gov. Curley yesterday expressed his opposition to a sales tax when he told members of his "brain trust" at the weekly luncheon meeting at the Parker house, that he believed it would be "unwise" to embark on a program against the unorganized masses, which he indicated the sales tax would hit.

"I question whether a state lottery would not be a better way to raise money than by a sales tax," declared the governor. "I'm not sure which is worse: the curse of taxation or the crime of gambling."

The governor, in concluding the discussion of a proposed two per cent sales tax, said he "shared greatly" the opinion of E. A. Filene, Boston merchant, a previous speaker who vigorously attacked the tax. Robert J. Watt of the State Federation of Labor also opposed the proposal at the luncheon.

MAR 29 1935

Solons Favor Inquiry About County Rule

(Special to The News)

State House, Boston—A commission whose purpose would be to make an intensive study of the county form of government, will be appointed if the forthcoming recommendation of the legislative committee on counties is followed.

It has been reported unofficially the committee will make such recommendation to the legislature in order to determine the value of the county form of government.

Abolition of county groups was recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his inaugural address.

The session held at the State House by the counties committee with Norfolk county commissioners in a careful examination of the 1935 budget prompted the legislative board to secure more detailed information relative to the worth of such a system.

It is understood that the proposed investigation is favored by the county commissioners association of the state and the state organization of sheriffs.

County officials feel certain that if a thorough study is made of their governing functions, the charges made relative to the worthlessness of the governing groups will be shown to be unfounded.

Taxpayers association have demanded that the county form of government be abolished and welcome the move with open arms.

Henry F. Long, state commissioner of corporations and taxation and a leading advocate of a sales tax, provoked the discussion when he addressed the gathering on the need for new sources of revenue. He said a sales tax, without exemptions, was best method of getting additional revenue.

During the discussion of the numerous problems confronting Massachusetts at the present time, the governor referred to the strike now in progress at the Schuster-Hayward Mills in Douglas Winfield A. Schuster, member of the executive council and head of the mills, often has been at odds with the governor in council sessions.

"I am shocked to learn of the strike at the Schuster mills," said the governor. "I have profound respect for Mr. Schuster. I hope that what I have heard is untrue, that Mr. Schuster has refused to participate in conferences to settle the question involved."

The governor suggested that the chairman of his textile committee offer Schuster the committee's services.

Violent Debate Over Mortgage Interest Rate

Gov. Curley's recent agreement with the banks of Massachusetts that they reduce the mortgage rate from 6 to 5½ per cent in order to relieve the home owners of the town of Plymouth and other municipalities throughout the State was the cause of violent debating in the State Senate Monday. Curley's agreement was made with the banks before the Legislature was able to consider the various bills asking reductions in the mortgage rates which were heard by the Legislative Committee on Banks and Banking. The committee reported these bills adversely to the Legislature.

The democratic members of the Senate have scheduled several caucuses in order to come to some agreement by which they may legislate certain measures which will give Curley the backing of law, but have failed in their attempt to muster sufficient strength to unite the

MEMORIAL

Plymouth, Mass.

and Mrs. Anna Curran, Sagamore

MAR 29 1935

BERKSHIRE MAN LEADS OFF IN SUPPORTING GOVERNOR'S STATE ADVERTISING PROJECT

Representative Durant Given Permission To Open Hearing Before Ways and Means Committee on \$100,000 Appropriation—Beauties of Berkshire Described—Recreation Is County's Largest Business

(Special to THE EAGLE)

BOSTON, March 29. — Representative C. N. Durant of Lee was given permission by the joint legislative Ways and Means Committee today to virtually open the hearing on Gov. Curley's request for a State appropriation of \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of Massachusetts. Durant had another engagement and for this reason the committee ordered many business leaders to wait while Durant told of the advantages to be given Berkshire County by advertising Massachusetts's vacation charms.

The outcome of today's hearing will be a test of strength between Gov. Curley and the Ways and Means Committee. The Governor is enthusiastic over his advertising-Massachusetts plan. He has urged it in the press, at business men's luncheons and over the air. The committee, however, cut the appropriation out of the budget. Now a second drive is being made to put the appropriation over with all the Curley strength back of the drive.

Berkshire's Biggest Business

The largest business in the Berkshire district, said Durant, is the recreational, which brings in \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year. This business, he said, was aided by the work of the Berkshire Hills Conference which spends \$2500 to \$6000 yearly for advertising. A check on the growth of recreational business, is made through the information bureau at Pittsfield and Great Barrington.

Passage of the bill was urged by Durant on another ground. He maintained that if the bill became law and advantage accrued to the State citizens would have addition-

Two of Governor Curley's proposals in his inaugural message rejected by Committee on State Administration. "No legislation necessary" was reported on the Curley recommendation that the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads serving during his term of office, and that the Department of Industrial Accidents be transferred to the State Department of Labor and Industries.

al money to pay taxes. The speaker concluded with a description of the October Mountain forest, declaring that the State eventually would reap a harvest through its forestry work.

Many Support Bill

Among the many persons lined up today for this advertise-Massachusetts bill were President J. J. Burns, Atlantic & Pacific Co., W. P. Davis, General Manager of the Milk Dealers Association, Mathew Cushing, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Bankers, Arthur Russell of the New Haven Road, Quentin Reynolds of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, Springfield, and Allyn B. McIntyre, President of the Association of National Advertisers. The last name advocated having the proposed \$100,000 fund handled by the Secretary of State. He did not want this fund to become a political football and said that the secretary's office "would have nothing to gain from the fund."—A statement which caused much amusement.

Certain committee members still showed considerable hostility to this Curley bill. Committeeman William Baker of Newton, a Republican leader, stating that he could not see why the State should give \$100,000 to aid specific industries, such as the textile industry tries. Interested in the vacation which are dying in this State for the want of a little assistance.

Opposition Heard

Only opposition to the bill came from the Real Estate Owners' Association of Boston which felt that the money for the advertising should come from the federal rather than the State government. E. K. Goldstein, Boston advertising man, recorded himself in favor of the bill although arguing it was inadequate in that it made no provision for continuity. He felt the advertising program should be for at least three years and that it should be set up under a separate department rather than under the Secretary of State. The Boston Advertising Club filed a detailed plan as to how the money should be expended.

MAR 29 1935

ON BEACON HILL

TODAY

House and Senate meet at 11 A. M.

State administration hears the Attorney-General's report recommending increasing the powers and extending the jurisdiction of the Boston Port Authority.

Ways and Means, meeting jointly, hears a petition seeking a State appropriation for advertising the recreational advantages of the State.

The Senate may decide upon item to be debated in the State budget. Actual debate is scheduled for next week.

YESTERDAY

Senate

Massachusetts restaurant owners licensed to dispense liquor may be called upon to show that at least 50 per cent of their income is derived from the sale of food. Senator George C. Moyses of Waltham, filed a measure in the State Senate providing revocation of the liquor licenses of restaurant owners who failed to satisfy authorities in that respect. Moyses said the State Liquor Commission had discovered many cases in which there was no food at all on premises on which liquor was sold. The bill was filed with the clerk of the Senate yesterday as the Committee on Legal Affairs voted to report a measure amending the existing liquor law to permit men to do their drinking standing. The restriction against women would continue. They must be seated while drinking.

House.

The House gave first reading to bill to compel the Commonwealth to bear the entire burden of paying the salaries of Commissioners of the Department of Public Utilities. Now public utility companies bear half this burden, as well as other expenses of the department. Governor Curley, in his inaugural address, maintained these utility concern contributions should cease. The bill was given a first reading.

Motion was made to substitute the bill prohibiting gas and electric companies from charging for the use of meters or making other service charges. By standing vote of 99 to 36, the bill was substituted for adverse report of power and light committee.

Twenty-nine adverse committee reports accepted.

A bill relative to the St. Jean de Baptist Society of North Adams was passed to engrossment.

MAR 29 1935

James Leo says

That Former Mayor Joseph L. Whiton of Quincy would be a very strong contender for County Treasurer should he take it into his head to oppose the present incumbent Ralph T. Pettingell.

* * * *

That the Charles River Hotel in Dedham has just been remodeled, and its proprietor "Jimmie" Murphy, is the nightly host of some of Boston's great and near great. The Walkathon-Marathon at Moseley's on the Charles has drawn many a stranger to it, and the brick hotel is doing more business than it ever did before.

* * * *

That Ralph Craft, Jr., of 20 Rockland Street, Roxbury, is the youngest Eagle Boy Scout in Massachusetts. He will shortly carry a message from Governor James M. Curley to President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

That Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin certainly can hit as was indicated by his criticism during the week of Judge Sturtevant of Somerville and Judge Logan of South Boston. Without taking sides in that particular controversy—it has been our opinion for quite some time that Judge Logan, who holds the position as Manager of the George White Fund at a salary of over twenty thousand per year, Judge of his District Court at a salary of over four thousand per year, and other lucrative public connections—should sever himself from some of them and give some other individual a chance.

* * * *

That Former Assessor Homer Hanchett of Dover asserts that the plans proposed by Senator Huey Long and Dr. Townsend are utterly impractical.

That in the Colburn Library at Westwood is a history of the United States written by the late President Woodrow Wilson while he was a professor at Princeton University. The book was presented to the Westwood Library by George C. Lee, Senior, many years before Wilson became famous, and we have wondered often—if at the time of the presentation Banker Lee ever thought the author would attain the Presidency. Mr. Lee's sister was the first wife of the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

* * * *

That Norfolk County has three Town Clerks who are women, Grace C. Everett of Medfield, Katherine Higgins of Walpole and Ellen Darnell of Westwood.

* * * *

That one of the best radio addresses ever delivered by Governor James M. Curley was on Tuesday evening when he extolled the beauties of New England and particularly of Massachusetts. The Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature should appropriate enough money to sufficiently advertise Massachusetts—to make it the playground of the Nation.

* * * *

That Joseph A. Maynard of Brookline who holds the important office of Collector of the Port of Boston, is one of the easiest individuals to contact. "Joe" does not stand on ceremony. He says what he thinks, and he means what he says.

* * * *

That Assessor "Barney" Sheridan of Somerville, who toured the State for Governor James M. Curley in the Fall Campaign, is always in demand at public functions as a speaker.

MAR 29 1935

Up With

By L.

DEPRESSION PROOF — The Beverly Savings bank, of which Arthur A. Forness has been re-elected president for the tenth consecutive term, is a splendid example of a depression proof banking organization.

When "prosperity" was at its peak in 1929 the resources of the bank were \$7,972,962, while today, after six years of depression, the resources stand at the inspiring total of \$10,395,705, an increase of \$2,422,744. In the six year period the surplus has increased \$200,650, from \$625,724 to \$826,374. Newspaper advertising was an important factor in establishing this record.

Congratulations to President Forness and his fellow officers who, secure in the confidence of the depositors, have made possible this splendid showing.

L.—R.—H.

LODGE HONORED — Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., was honored at the annual meeting of the Beverly Savings bank by election as a member of the corporation. The Beverly legislator now has an interest in a bank association with more than \$10,000,000 resources and 15,200 depositors.

CRYSTAL GAZING—Hope there was—now blasted—that light might fall this week on a problem of logic hitherto shrouded in Cimmerian darkness. Governor Curley had said in his inaugural address, at page 43, "Believing that the right of the individual citizen is paramount to the right of any political party, I respectfully recommend the enactment of legislation providing for the repeal of the Pre-Primary Convention Act." And then, passing briskly to another legal subject, he had said on page 44: "There is general agreement that legislation which has weakened the principle of party government and party responsibility has not improved the conduct of governmental affairs nor the quality of public service."

Of course, to the ordinary mind, these two statements appear contradictory, each excluding the other. But some of the Commonwealth's most brilliant minds, including the State's champion crossword puzzlers, have kept the faith. They have insisted that some oracular reconciliation must be possible. They hoped and believed that Monday's hearing on the pre-primary convention bill might supply some key at least to the outer door of the labyrinth, even if the inquirer could not penetrate to the heart of the maze. But no guide spoke. No lamp was lit. Now, only one course remains. The Rockefeller Foundation should endow and equip an expedition into Egypt, to ask the Sphinx.

L.—R.—H.

ELY ATTACKS N. R. A. AS UN-AMERICAN PLAN

LEONISTER
ENTERPRISE

MARCH 29, 1935

Plays Trend of Times in Clark University Address—
Censures Policies of Gov. Curley—Asks Why So
Much Firing of Men, Whitewashing of Others —
Believes Political Trend Might Be Worse, and
Could Be Better.

(Special to The Enterprise)

Worcester, March 29—Delivering his first public address since he relinquished his duties as Governor last January, Hon. Joseph B. Ely, in an eloquent address, delivered last night at Clark University seminar, assailed some political tendencies today; attacked the N. R. A. as an indefensible and un-American procedure, that should not be made permanent; asserted that Government regulation on a small scale soon leads to greater invasion of personal rights; asked why there was so much firing on Beacon Hill of some men, and whitewashing of others; and asserted that conditions political might be worse, and might be better.

In the question drawer that followed Mr. Ely answered many questions, some of a personal nature, as he was asked to explain why he removed some men from office. Each question he answered frankly.

Defending his so-called pardoning record, he asserted that he and his council had pardoned very few persons, as compared with the large number who had been paroled by that board. He asserted that very few of those he had pardoned had subsequently gone wrong, and that the second degree murderers caused the least trouble after being freed of any class of convicts, generally speaking. He did not favor extremely long sentences, he said.

Introduced by Prof. Louis A. Balsam, professor of Sociology at Clark, Mr. Ely said:

"You expect me to talk about politics. You must understand as you listen that I could never get any important person in either party at the State House to admit that I knew anything about politics. In fact, several who claimed, and had the right to claim that they could qualify as experts, stated to me quite positively that as a politician I was positively stupid. Later events have too clearly established the accuracy of their assertions. However, looking back upon four years of a great, though trying, experience, I may say that I have acquired now a knowledge of politics as politicians at least more intimate than your own. Speaking to you or to any general audience of men and women I may all qualify as possessing a superior knowledge of the politician and his ways and of that great and fascin-

"Politics are not as bad as some people claim them to be, but worse than the average citizen believes. My own general conclusion is one of wonder that the country has so long prospered under the present system of political philandering and remained so comparatively healthy. It must have a most robust physique.

Was An Amateur

"When I entered the contest for the governorship nearly five years ago, my knowledge was that of an amateur. For years I had believed in the fundamental soundness of the general principles expressed by the historic Democratic party. My interest was in the big ideas and only casually in the machinery by which men and parties acquired power. In our local campaigns the zeal of party workers appealed to me as an example of the love and loyalty of people for their government; city, state and national. I could not see that they got anything out of it of any worthwhile advantage to themselves other than the general improvement of the community or the advancement of a friend. With a very large percentage of party workers, I still believe this to be true. The good inclinations of nine out of every 10 young men and women who serve without reward of any kind draw them into a political campaign because of a natural regard, although they do not stop to analyse it as such, for the welfare

of the city, state or nation, sometimes coupled with a great friendship or admiration for the candidate. Then also there is the excitement. It is a most fascinating diversion.

Politician Active

"But after a while, having given annually of time, effort, and sometimes money to this hobby of politics, a few begin to wonder, as the enthusiasm for the drudgery wears off, if it all can not be capitalized. Perhaps the urge comes to run for office or as they notice the appointment to office of others who perhaps have done less work, a strong desire for recognition of this material kind becomes a demand. A few are successful in one way or the other—some quite properly so and to the public advantage. This very brief resume covers the general run of men connected in more or less amateurish way with the politics of this country.

"There are a comparatively few men who start deliberately to seek public office and to make politics a career or a business, whichever you prefer to call it. Some do this from the highest of motives, some because holding office appeals to their vanity and a few because it looks like easy money.

"One of the most astute men in the political life of this state said to me very early in my experience as chief executive of this Commonwealth that, 'Nothing in politics just happens—situations are made.' If he was right, this philosophy casts into the discard any idea that the office seeks the man. When that happens, as it rarely does, the episode is only the exception which proves the rule. The astute gentleman spoke the truth. As a general rule, things do not just happen in politics. Situations are made.

"Politicians for years clamored for and against the direct primary as distinguished from the old conven-

(Continued on Page 2)

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PAGE

ELY Attacks N. R. A. As 'Un-American Plan'

(Continued from Page 1)

tion method of choosing candidates—but the politicians run it either way. The lone wolf, the virile rouser of animosities, finds the primary made to his advantage. The average run of political manipulators are conservative in their back parlors and would avoid radical ideas if they could. If the convention is with them, they are with the convention, but if the convention is against them, then they are against the bosses and with their dear people. The politician has plenty of gall.

Evolution of Politician

"But let's pursue the evolution of a politician. The few who, from the first deliberate attempt or from a later acquired desire, are successful in the quest for office soon begin to like the sense of power which comes with the office. Whence comes this power? To the man of practical mind it comes from the ability which the office furnishes of doing favors, either business or political, helping a friend or one who can control votes to obtain a political position or to get some favor from the government. The higher the office the greater the power. The mayor of a great city controlling the expenditures of millions of dollars without much, if any, check upon his actions is in a position to help his friends in a thousand ways. He usually does help them. Political power is built upon just such favors. Sometimes the favor is an act of omission. Often an act of commission.

Well Governed State

"The greatest boon to the politician, if he uses it to that end, is an elaborate system of spending, and the unscrupulous man does not hesitate to use it that way. The man on the inside knows where public improvements are going, the insiders know where to buy and having bought, they also know how to sell, and the profits fall into their laps without risk and then easy profits line the pockets of the politicians to help perpetuate the power and control of governments. It is this line of easy profit that calls forth the strenuous effort of many men to be on the inside, always with a winner. It is their life, their livelihood.

"This urge is not in the interest of good government. It is the seed of extravagance and waste and corruption. Hidden far away from the

sunshine of sound economic principle, it sooner or later becomes a malignant growth destroying all healthy life, and development, draining the resources of the people through exorbitant taxation and the increased costs that follow of necessity behind higher taxes. This results in higher rents, higher cost of food and clothing, lessened ability to profit in legitimate industry, no power to save, then lower wages, until finally the whole industrial machine is affected and, in time, becomes sick with economic collapse.

Vote Seeking

"The mere fact of public spending is not the only evil, nor is the power perpetuated solely by reason of it. The practical politician seeks votes where he can find them. His precious control of government, his living, his position in the community are dependent on this inside control. He must not lose an election. His first question is—what do the people want? Where is the mass vote? The labor vote. He must please that vote. The practical man never opposes anything the so-called leaders of labor advocate, no matter what the cost to the people may be. The veterans—a big vote. They must be satisfied. All sentimental appeals must be met. They are met—not on their economic results, but on sentiment. Again the result is increased taxes, increased cost of business and living, lowered profits, reduced wages and another step toward industrial depression.

"From my observations these are the reasons why nearly every governmental unit in the United States, with the exception of the Federal government and the state of Massachusetts, and a very few others, are utterly unable to take care of their people in these days of unemployment. The great cities were milked dry by a rotten political system. Detroit found itself with a total indebtedness of 250 million while Massachusetts' direct debt for the whole state government was only about 10 million.

Spending

"Massachusetts has been a well governed state, so far as its finances are concerned, and consequently, is in a better position today than any other in the union to come to the assistance of its citizens in this hour of need. In fact, it is one of a very few states in a position, if necessity required it, capable of financing all its own needs and the requirements of its citizens. No other state has given an equal amount of financial co-operation in the President's plans for relief. No other state has carried its share of responsibility in the public works programme as has this state of ours. It has done this quietly and without the fanfare of trumpets, publicity or oratory. Not only have we done this as a government but our people have paid in taxes to the Federal government to support other communities way beyond the benefits returned to us.

"The politician is apt to be fickle. He can change his allegiance overnight—yes, during the night, from bitter denunciation to glowing praise. He seldom gets out of the parade when it counter-marches. His leadership often consists in stepping out in front of the captain a mile or so along the line of march, just as soon as he is sure which way the parade is going.

Inconsistency

"Let me give you a glowing example of political inconsistency. The present governor has used all the power at his command even to firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer, although such investigation as has already taken place indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dol-

lars. Yet he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?

"There is a satanic humor in the spectacle of some politicians assailing the bankers, not because they should be free from attack, and not because their methods of business did not need to be remodeled, but because these politicians, of all persons, should have a sort of kinship of feeling for their erring brethren. There should have been a sort of honor between them. Now, lest my apparently bitter attack be misunderstood, let me hasten on to further analysis of the life and growth of the politician.

"We carried him from his enthusiastic and child-like beginning up through his years of profitless service to the point where, as one in a thousand, he has risen to a position of trust and responsibility. As I have said, he has now become the holder of a place of accredited dignity by election or appointment. There is another possibility. He may decide to become a big boss, not an office holder by election or appointment, but a manipulator of men, policies and plums. Massachusetts has been creditably free from this class. The few that we have had must be looked upon as citizens who, for the most part, did not injure the government.

"It is a peculiar result, because, generally speaking, the boss type is an expensive luxury in government. Again we must eulogize Massachusetts. Political organizations as known to other states have never flourished here. Our people are too independent. The suspicious make-up of the early settlers against political tyrants and the experience of those coming later, especially the Irish, has been handed down from generation to generation. As a matter of fact, there have been times when I thought that a strong-armed boss would be a good thing—at least in the Democratic ranks where, in the past, everyone has assumed leadership to the point where there was no one to follow. Be that as it may, I do not believe that the creation of a strong-armed political machine can be perpetuated here by anybody—not even the present governor.

Why the Firing?

"Now just one thing about politicians in general. There are a

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From
Seminole
Enterprise
March 29, 1935

LEOMINSTER ENTERPRISE

MARCH 29, 1935

Continued from
preceding page

reat many fine men and women in the political life of this state—those who serve the people with intelligence and ability, and a conscientious regard for the natural obligation of public service. None of these key positions are under civil service. Appointed for terms, they are subject to the vicissitudes of party success and the whims of partisan elected officials. The clerks, bookkeepers, stenographers, and all those who perform routine work are protected by civil service, but the man who gives direction to their work and guides the course of his particular job is a political henchman.

"Governors should be big enough, and wise enough, and independent enough to keep a good man on the job regardless of political affiliation, but that is too much to expect. For good administration, these key positions which are purely executive should also be under civil service. For example: take Guy, in the banking department; Carl Raymond, as budget commissioner; Cronin, as purchasing agent; Brown, as insurance commissioner; Lyman, in public works; Parks, on the industrial accident board; Ryan, as registrar of motor vehicles—all competent men, serving the state well. Why change them? Should they be tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt?

Party Idea

"These factors point out the cost of maintaining our political system. Washington, in his farewell address, pointed out the reasons against the establishment of party government. He was against the party system. In this one respect the caution has not been followed. It never will be followed. The party idea is too powerfully entrenched. But an enlightened public may come in time to chastise those who abuse it. It may after a while come to take the fatuous promises of self-seekers less seriously. It may come to hold in better opinion the man who, for sound economic reasons, sometimes stands up against organized minorities. This must happen. Otherwise democracy is doomed.

"Speaking of organized minorities, these are by no means confined to labor or soldiers, and at least their objective is humanitarian. Special interest—"the malefactors of great wealth,"—single industries—the men seeking special favors—they also are well organized minorities. They, likewise, may be equally dangerous and more insidiously perverse of good government. When you consider them all, these organized blocs of every description, no one of them alone is the people when men are chosen to represent.

"Now for a few present day and concrete observations. While we are reforming everything else we had better give a little attention to reforming our politics. The bankers have made a lot of trouble for us, no doubt, but only slightly less than our politicians. The waste and extravagance of politics and the cooing dove practices for votes have nearly demoralized governments.

"The waste and extravagance for political ends in ordinary times are bad enough—but to add to them deliberately as a means of recovery, only increases the demoralization and injury. It is probably useless to state this truth now. People will not believe it. Only time can prove it to them. At present, such ideas brand you as a tory, as subservient to those of special privilege. Such an assertion gets you called names.

Taxes

"Take one example. Take the processing taxes. Take them, on cotton. Our textiles pay, in these taxes, better than 30 per cent of the cost of labor on each yard of cotton fabric. The money goes to the planter for what he does not raise. It is a gold brick to him. Why? Because it tends to decrease the use of cotton, to depress wages, to curtail buying power and as it increases the price of raw cotton to eliminate foreign markets and increase foreign production. The processing taxes divided between textile workers, the consumer, and the manufacturer would be tremendously helpful. These taxes should be abandoned. Compromise would indicate their reduction, but the administration wishes to increase them. If they do—goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and good-night.

"You know what I think of the R. A. I was the first man in the United States, way back in September, 1933, to speak against it. It is still bad. Whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by the methods used.

"This was to be an era of good feeling. That represents the President's nature. But good feeling cannot be engendered solely from the fish. Progress, featuring contentment alone, can produce it, and adding by the abusive of the Senator, the Priest, and the General, it could not appear that we have yet attained either progress, contentment or the era of good feeling. If you need another example, just listen how sweetly the birdies sing on Beacon Hill.

"You are students seeking the light. Interest yourselves in the politics of your city, your state, and our nation. Let not the general reputation deter you. But remember also, that there is hardly a question created by the perplexities of the present day which can be answered simply by the analysis of the question itself. No single piece

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Still Say Cote May Get Berth

**Jackson Holdover Since
Jan. 7--Feeney Mentioned
for Orpen's Position.**

Chairman James Jackson of the Board of Finance has returned from a trip to Bermuda and attended yesterday's meeting. Finance Commissioner Joseph A. Wallace was also present, while Commissioner Henry B. Sawyer was absent.

Jackson has been a holdover in office since Jan. 7 and will remain so until the State Legislature prorogues, at which time, Gov. James M. Curley has said he will appoint a successor.

The identity of the successor remains a matter of conjecture, although many in political life here are convinced Governor's Councilor Edmond Cote will be named. Cote's only comment is the position has not been offered him. It pays \$5,000 a year.

Clerk of Court Michael J. Orpen joined the customary list of local holdovers this week when Gov. Curley failed to reappoint him or name a successor. His term expired Tuesday. Atty. Timothy Feeney is considered his only rival for the post. Most local lawyers have signed a petition for Orpen's reappointment. Action may be taken next Wednesday.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

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address, police said.

Curley Prefers Lottery to Tax

Declaring he does not know which is worse, "the curse of taxation or the crime of gambling," Gov. James M. Curley has placed himself on record as believing a State lottery is a better means of raising funds than a sales tax.

He spoke to members of his "brain trust" at their luncheon meeting yesterday after State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long had said he considered a sales tax, without exemptions, the best means of raising revenue.

Curley took the stand it would be "unwise to embark on a program against the unorganized masses" which he said would be hit by a sales tax.

WARE PROTESTS AGAINST NOLEN CHOICE INCREASE

Additional Petitions Appear;
Curley Told of Opposition;
Hampshire County Bar
Asked to Aid.

WARE, March 29—Developments in the local judgeship situation came thick and fast this morning following the publication of yesterday's numerous protests against the appointment of Atty. James R. Nolen, a resident of South Hadley Falls. Several members of the Democratic Town Committee went to Boston this morning with additional petitions requesting Gov. Curley to withdraw the Nolen nomination and submit the name of Charles D. Martin.

Another group from Northampton, prominent in the Hampshire County Curley Club, was in town late last night after a visit to the Governor's office. The spokesman for the delegation stated the Governor was more than impressed with the avalanche of telegrams he received yesterday objecting to the Nolen appointment. Several prominent citizens here contacted Councilor Arthur Baker of Pittsfield and asked him to hold up confirmation next week until all the protests are in the Governor's hands.

Still another group went to Northampton today to state objections to members of the Hampshire County bar, basing the complaint on the fact that while Mr. Nolen is a resident of Hampshire County he is not a resident of the judicial district in which the court is located. Citizens from the outlying sections of the town are circulating a petition and members of the local veterans' organizations are signing similar papers.

When questioned last night regarding his stand on the appointment, E. W. Nolan, not a relative of the appointee, but the original Curley booster in Ware, and one of the two members of the Curley committee who failed to sign the protest petition, stated he had indorsed Mr. Nolen for the judgeship because he was an original Curley man. He added that Mr. Nolen, by his residence in Hampshire County, was eligible for the position. He added that he considered Mr. Martin an able attorney and a man of excellent character.

So To Speak

By R. C.

Boston is beginning to show concern lest the proposed abolition of the Boston Finance Commission and thus of state restraint would make it impossible to keep the city tax rate down to \$42.60. But when did Governor Curley claim that the rate was high enough?

"Curley Wants Quick Action on Horse Track." Especially as regards the horse our money is on.

HULTMAN VOTED PENSION OF \$1300

Objection Raised on Ground
That He Was Not Eligible
for It, Gov Curley Gives
Out

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, March 28—Eugene C. Hultman, as police commissioner of Boston, on January 20, 1931, applied for and was voted a \$1300 pension by the Boston Elevated Street Railway company. Gov James M. Curley revealed today, after conferring with his special counsel, Atty John P. Feeney.

After the pension had been voted, the governor said, an objection was raised on the ground that he was not eligible to receive it as he was already a paid employee of the city as head of the police department. Curley said that made him ineligible to receive the pension or even make application for it. He explained it was voted as \$1300 a year on a salary of \$4000 a year, but was unable to state the position Hultman held with the road, but he was "supposed to be employed in the engineering department in some capacity."

Although voted the pension, he has never received it, because of the objection being raised as to his eligibility. This pension will, in all probability, be brought to the attention of the governor's council along with other specifications at the hearing Wednesday on the governor's ouster proceedings to get Hultman out of the job of chairman of the Metropolitan district commission.

TWO OF GOV CURLEY'S PROPOSALS REJECTED

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, March 28—Two of Gov Curley's proposals in his inaugural message were rejected this afternoon by the legislative committee on state administration.

"No legislation necessary" was reported on the Curley recommendation that the governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads serving during his term of office, and that the department of industrial accidents be transferred to the state department of labor and industries.

At the same time, the committee reported adversely on a petition that the industrial accident board be abolished.

ALYCE JANE HAPPY

MAR 29 1935

E. Holmes, pastor of Hadley Congregational church, will officiate. Burial will be in the family plot in Hadley cemetery.

CURLEY SUPPORTS FARMERS' CAUSE

'One Hundred Per Cent
With You in Any Move-
ment to Benefit Tobacco
Industry,' He Wires

Northampton, March 28—Gov James M. Curley is with the farmers of the state in their move to persuade the federal government to continue the present AAA program for the control of tobacco acreage, according to a telegram received by A. H. W. Simpson today. Gov Curley said: "Contacted Secretary Wallace, also Hudson and urged further consideration for extension of plan for another year. Vigorously recorded my protest against any change in regulations. One hundred per cent with you in any movement to benefit the tobacco industry of our state. (Signed) James M. Curley, Governor."

Petitions signed by many of the farmers in this section will be placed in the hands of Congressman William J. Granfield this week. Massachusetts and Connecticut growers have protested the curtailment of the present AAA policy.

Many of the tobacco farmers from this section will attend a big mass meeting of Connecticut valley growers at Thompsonville, Ct., tomorrow night. The mass meeting has been called to urge the continuance of the present policy of the AAA. The United States department of agriculture is said to be contemplating an increase in acreage devoted to the raising of tobacco. The growers are opposing the move, because the rank and file of them have had their situation vastly improved under the present setup of the AAA.

About 200 farmers last night placed their signature on a petition at Hatfield demanding the continuance of the present program.

Gov Curley's feeling that a state lottery "might" be a good thing may be based on his conviction that the people of Massachusetts are being fleeced outrageously by the Irish "sweeps." Yet what moral or financial advantage would a home industry in lotteries have over the imported article?

The much sought original painting, "September Morn," by the French artist, Paul Chabis, has at

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

PROTEST CHOICE OF J. R. NOLEN AS JUDGE AT WARE

Many Citizens of Town
Oppose Selection of
Man Who Is Not
Resident.

FAVOR APPOINTMENT OF CHARLES MARTIN

Voters Send Protests to
Governor; Want Fellow
Townsmen to Have
Davis' Position.

WARE, March 28—A violent storm of protest has resulted here from the appointment of Atty. James R. Nolen, a resident of South Hadley Falls, to the position of district court judge in Ware. The protest is made principally by the supporters of Atty. Charles D. Martin, who in addition to Atty. James F. Shea, was an active candidate for the office.

The disapproval is based primarily on Mr. Nolen's out-of-town residence and the suggested ability of Mr. Martin to handle the work with efficiency and justice.

The objectors include the local town committee, the Polish Citizens' Club, representing more than 800 voters, the practically unanimous membership of the Curley-for-Governor committee, and personal and political friends of Mr. Martin.

The protests are addressed to the Governor, the one from the Polish Citizens' Club stating: "We, the undersigned, officers and members of the Polish Citizens' Club of Ware, representing 800 voters of Polish blood, in the town of Ware, respectfully request

that you withdraw the name of James R. Nolen for appointment as judge of the district court of Ware. As voters and residents of Ware, we are highly indignant that an outsider was appointed to this post, that a person who is objectionable to all of us was selected, and that we were not consulted but were completely ignored in the matter.

"We respectfully ask you to name to the position Charles D. Martin of Ware. He is entitled to the office by reason of his residence in Ware, his political service to you, and his unquestioned personal ability."

The Curley-for-Governor committee likewise vigorously protests the appointment and suggests the name of Mr. Martin as thoroughly competent to handle the work involved in the position.

A similar remonstrance is made by the almost unanimous membership of the Democratic Town Committee. The members put forth Mr. Martin's name as the eligible man for the post. The members of the latter group who were consulted on the protest were John E. Moriarty, chairman, Miss Clara Charland, Mrs. Anna Cebula, Louis S. Charbonneau, Peter Resnik, Thomas McGrath, Frederick B. Clark, Jr., John H. Wisnoski, Peter Imbier, and Miss Beatrice Sheehy.

The contention of the protestors is that Mr. Nolen is a bona fide resident of South Hadley Falls, while Mr. Martin is a resident and voter in Ware. They also claim that a local man, handling practically all Ware cases, would be in a more advantageous position, through his personal knowledge of the unfortunates who appeared in court.

Protests are now being made to in-

duce members of the Governor's Council to withhold action on the nomination next Wednesday, in order to present to the Governor the objections of local residents to Mr. Nolen's confirmation.

Members of one military organization in Ware late this afternoon intimated they would join in the protest already under way.

Neither Mr. Martin nor Mr. Nolen could be reached today for a statement regarding the latest developments in the situation. Mr. Shea stated he believed the hurried action of Gov. Curley in naming a successor to Judge Davis before his "letter of resignation got a chance to get cool," was at least "inconsiderate," with little regard shown for the other aspirants for the post.

Judge Davis could not be reached for comment, members of his family stating he was "stunned by the speed in which the resignation was accepted and his successor named."

It was learned today that Judge Davis will receive three-fourths of his salary, which amounts to \$1700 a year. The first suggestion that he receive two-thirds of the salary was amended to the larger amount.

Curley Proposals Are Turned Down

Committee Rejects Transfer of Department and Plan of Appointments.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, March 28—Two of Gov. James M. Curley's proposals contained in his inaugural message to the Legislature, this afternoon were rejected by the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

"No legislation necessary," was reported on the following from the Curley message:

1. That the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office.

2. That the Department of Industrial Accidents be transferred to the State Department of Labor and Industries.

At the same time the committee reported "leave to withdraw" on the petition of John B. Nordgren that the industrial accident board be abolished.

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CURLEY TRIES TO HALT PROBE, ELY DECLARES

Gravest Fraud Indicated in Investigation of Former Boston Treasurer's Office, He Says.

WORCESTER, March 29 — (AP) Former-Gov. Joseph B. Ely last night assailed his successor, Gov. James M. Curley, in the course of a lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociology Force," before a seminar at Clark University.

Ely accused Curley of using "all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Edmund J. Dolan of Boston.

"Although such investigation as has taken place," he said, "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money, he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch."

"Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

The former Governor once again assailed the NRA, asserting that "whatever justification it had in theory had been ruined by the methods used."

He decried "waste and extravagance for political ends" in ordinary times "to add to them," he said, "as a deliberate means of recovery, only increases demoralization and injury."

He advocated abandonment of the processing tax and said that to increase the tax on cotton would mean "goody textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

The former Governor further advocated the placing of administrative heads under civil service so that competent men, serving the State well, will not be "tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt." He mentioned in this category Carl Raymond, budget commissioner; George J. Cronin, purchasing agent; Merton W. Brown, insurance commissioner, and Frank E. Lyman, associate public works commissioner, all state officials.

At a question period following, he defended his efforts to remove Frank A. Brooks from the State Parole Board, taking the stand that Mr. Brooks was "too hard" in his recommendations for leniency and pardons and "lacked ability to distinguish between men."

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

HOLYOKE GIVEN SECOND SAFEST CITY RECOGNITION

Rating Based on Motor
Vehicle Records for 1934;
Gov. Curley Sends
Congratulations.

HOLYOKE, March 29.—At a luncheon meeting held today in the Hotel Nonotuck, Holyoke, was nationally honored by receiving the award for being the second safest city in the United States based on the motor vehicle record for 1934. This honor was awarded in the population group of all cities in the United States between 50,000 and 100,000 population.

Atty. Patrick J. Garvey, president of the Automobile Club, presided, and in behalf of city and state officials he expressed his sincere appreciation to all who through their cooperation made the achievement of this record possible.

Albert C. White, chairman of the Western Massachusetts Committee, of the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety, presented the merit award certificate to Mayor Henry J. Toepfert. Mr. White congratulated the Mayor on the record Holyoke has established and in response the Mayor read the following telegram from Gov. James M. Curley:

"It does me good to learn that your proud city in Hampden County has been given the second award by the National Safety Council in their survey of cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population. Permit me to extend my heartiest congratulations and say that your distinction should be a stimulus to other communities and an incentive to earn the first award next year."

R. J. LaPorte, secretary of the Tri-County Automobile Club, in his talk, expressed the sincere thanks of the association to all who cooperated in the safety record of last year. Similar expressions were made by others in attendance.

Lieut. Patrick J. Driscoll, head of the Traffic Bureau, said in appreciation of the honor conferred upon the city:

"In order to be successful in any undertaking that concerns all of the people, such as the prevention of accidents and the protection of life and property, one should have the confidence and cooperation of all of the public. I am sincerely asking for this. I like and enjoy my job because it is for the good of humanity. By preventing automobile accidents we prevent untold suffering and unhappiness from entering many homes. I realize that I alone could not have made it possible to have my city receive second honors from the National Safety Council for excellence in safety work among cities all over the United States with a population of 50,000 to

100,000, and I want to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the very fine spirit of cooperation received from all persons and agencies concerned in bringing this very distinctive honor to Holyoke.

"Those persons and agencies that contributed are: His Honor, Mayor Henry J. Toepfert, City Marshal David F. Allyn, R. J. LaPorte, P. J. Garvey and members of the Tri-County Auto Club, the Automobile Dealers' Association, the garage men, the Registry of Motor Vehicles represented by Henry E. Foran, our District Court officials, the Reciprocity Club, all members of the Police Department especially the traffic squad, Safety Officer Jeremiah Golden and Special State Officer Hayes, all of the school authorities, both public and parochial, and especially Supt. William R. Peck. I want to thank him for the very fine spirit of cooperation displayed toward the prevention of accidents to children.

"I also wish to give credit to all the people of Holyoke, both the motorists and the pedestrians, for aiding in bringing this about. I also wish to express my deepest appreciation to His Honor the Mayor and Marshal David F. Allyn for being allowed full scope in doing my work. His Honor the Mayor assured me a number of times that it was my job to promote safety in my city and I could be assured he would back me up in anything I would recommend for that purpose, and I want at this time to especially thank him for it. I am now appealing to the same persons and agencies that made it possible to have Holyoke receive this very great honor for the year of 1934 to pursue greater activities during the year of 1935 in order that we may receive first honor among cities of our class from the National Safety Council, one year hence."

Launching Lifeboats.

Since the sinking of the Titanic, when even a calm sea and plenty of

Curley Proposals Are Turned Down

Committee Rejects Transfer
of Department and Plan
of Appointments.

Special to The Springfield Union.

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"No legislation necessary," was reported on the following from the Curley message:

1. That the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office.

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At the same time the committee reported "leave to withdraw" on the petition of John B. Nordgren that the industrial accident board be abolished.

Growers Favor Present Program

Meeting Protests Secretary
Wallace's Plan to Boost
Tobacco Acreage.

HATFIELD, March 28.—A mass meeting of more than 200 tobacco farmers went on record last night in Memorial Town Hall unanimously in favor of the existing tobacco curtailment program as it has been carried out under the AAA during the past year. The meeting indorsed President Roosevelt and the secretary of agriculture for the effort the present administration has made in behalf of the farmers, and favored sending a petition to Washington before April 1, denouncing the proposed program for increased acreage as harmful to the interests of the tobacco industry.

D. P. Sheehan, local director of the Connecticut Valley Broadleaf and Seed Growers, Inc., presided, and the principal speakers were A. H. W. Stimson of Northampton and Rep. George Hayes of Connecticut, both connected with the above organization, and Cyrus Stimson of Northampton. A. H. W. Stimson and Rep. Hayes were both members of a delegation which appeared before the tobacco control group in Washington recently and urged the continued curtailment of tobacco production. After presenting their case, the delegates were informed by the board that Secretary Wallace had already signed a bill raising the quotas for 1935. If it had not been for the protests of this delegation from the growers, the program for increased acreage would have gone into effect March 15.

All speakers expressed the opinion that Secretary Wallace had not been accurately informed concerning the tobacco situation. Growers believe the tobacco reduction program which has been carried on is one of the outstanding successes of the AAA and are not desirous of changing quotas before the three-year contract period runs out. Rep. Hayes reported that Senator Copperman of Connecticut is working in the interests of the growers, and Mr. Stimson reported that, since the hearing in Washington, the Massachusetts delegates have sought and been granted the active support of Senator Walsh, Rep. Treadway, Rep. Granfield and Gov. Curley.

A petition will be presented as a last-minute, final effort to indicate to Washington that the growers do not favor an increase in acreage at this time. The petition was signed by the growers who were present and will be circulated among other growers so that they may sign before Saturday.

Ralph Lasbury, who was not present, extended an invitation to all local growers to attend a massmeeting to be held in the new high school in Thompsonville Friday night.

Montague

Curley Hopes Councilor Did Not Refuse to See Strikers

Governor Implies Rebuke to Schuster, Treasurer of Textile Mills; Long and Filene Debate on Sales Tax.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, March 28—Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, member of the Executive Council from the 7th district, and who has been openly antagonistic to Gov. James M. Curley since the start of the present administration, was the subject of an implied rebuke from the chief executive this afternoon.

Hopes It's Untrue.

Referring to the strike at the Hayward-Schuster Textile mills and the statement of Mr. Schuster as treasurer that company official would not attempt to break the strike, the Governor declared:

"I am shocked to learn of the strike at the Schuster mills. I have profound respect for Mr. Schuster. I hope that what I have heard is untrue; namely, that Mr. Schuster has refused to participate in conferences to settle the questions involved.

"I suggest to the chairman of our textile committee he poll the members of the committee on the question of offering their services to Mr. Schuster before the situation reaches a stage where it will be impossible to settle it without serious friction. I feel sure that if the services of the committee are accepted the matter can be settled satisfactorily."

The Governor's statement was made in the course of the weekly luncheon of his "brain trust" at the Parker House today. The meeting was featured by a warm debate on the question of a sales tax. The sales tax discussion

started when Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long made a speech on the need for new sources of revenue. He favored a 2 per cent sales tax without exemptions as the best method. He pointed out the difficulty of making exemptions because of the troubles that would result. He attacked the theory of levying all taxes on the basis of ability to pay and argued that as a supplement to the income tax and taxes for special privileges there should be a tax that would affect all citizens.

Ely Says Curley is Using All Powers to Bar Probe of Former Hub Treasurer

Former Governor Asks Why Successor Tries to Halt Inquiry That "Indicates Possibility of Gravest Fraud, Involving Thousands of Dollars of Taxpayers' Money."

WORCESTER, March 28—(AP) Former-Gov. Joseph B. Ely tonight assailed his successor, Gov. James M. Curley, in the course of a lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociology Force," before a seminar at Clark University.

Ely accused Curley of using "all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Edmund J. Dolan of Boston.

Would Not Be Unfair.

The sales tax, he declared, would be simple of administration and would not be an unfair burden.

E. A. Filene, Boston merchant, in reply to Commissioner Long, characterized the sales tax as the worst of all taxes. He asserted that it would be borne disproportionately by those who could least afford it.

Secretary Robert J. Watt of the State Federation of Labor joined Mr. Filene in opposing a sales tax. Mr. Filene went on to discuss what he termed "a dangerous movement" to incite the great mass of the people and attacked such people as Dr. Townsend, Fr. Coughlin and Senator Huey P. Long. He said that the sales tax would only add to this tendency and if the movement is not stopped that it would ruin the Democratic party and recovery plans.

Gov. Curley concluded the argument by saying that he "shared greatly the opinion of Mr. Filene" and that it would be unwise to embark on a program against these unorganized masses.

Assistance from U. S.

The Governor went on to discuss the necessity of using gasoline tax money for general purposes and said that Massachusetts would again have to divert \$10,000,000 of it from the state highway fund. He said that in spite of the statement that if more than \$6,000,000 were diverted from the highway fund Massachusetts would not receive any Federal aid for roads, he has now learned that the Federal Government has changed its position and will give Massachusetts \$18,900,000 for highway purposes.

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MAR 29 1935

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He advocated abandonment of the processing tax and said that to in-

crease the tax on cotton would mean "goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

The former Governor further advocated the placing of administrative heads under civil service so that competent men, serving the State well, will not be "tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt." He mentioned in this category Carl Raymond, budget commissioner; George J. Cronin, purchasing agent; Merton W. Brown, insurance commissioner, and Frank E. Lyman, associate public works commissioner, all state officials.

At a question period following, he defended his efforts to remove Frank A. Brooks from the State Parole Board, taking the stand that Mr. Brooks was "too hard" in his recommendations for leniency and pardons and "lacked ability to distinguish between men."

Curley Comments on Schuster Strike

Governor Hopes Councilor Did Not Refuse to See Workers.

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The Governor's statement was made in the course of the weekly luncheon of his "brain trust" at the Parker House.

MAR 29 1935

Ely Hits Removal Of Men by Curley

Says Governors Should Be Big Enough to Keep
Competent Men on Job—Voices Dissatisfaction
With NRA and Defends His Pardoning of
Prisoners

Criticism of Governor Curley's practice of removing competent men from office, dissatisfaction with the NRA, and defense of his own ideas in pardoning prisoners, were all contained in a talk given by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely at a sociology seminar at Clark University last night.

"Governors should be big enough, and wise enough, and independent enough to keep good men on the job regardless of political affiliation," the former state executive said. The flickerless which he claims Governor Curley displayed in attempting to halt further investigation of Edmund Dolan, former city treasurer of Boston, and in removing Hultman from the office of police commissioner were also scored by the speaker.

Civil service was advocated for the heads of administrative departments in this state by the former governor. The practice of removing competent men "to oil a political machine or pay a political debt" was decried. Among the unfair removals of Governor Curley, former Governor Ely included former Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy, Budget Commissioner Carl Raymond, Purchasing Agent George J. Cronin, Insurance Commissioner Merton W. Brown and former Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan.

Reiterating his objections to the NRA, Mr. Ely said that whatever justification it may have had in theory has been ruined by the methods used to carry it out. "It is still bad," he said. The processing tax should be abandoned, he asserted. Suspension of the anti-trust laws was another point advocated by the former governor.

Speaking of organized minorities, former Governor Ely said that these are by no means confined to labor or soldiers. "Special interest—the male-factors of great wealth—single industries—the men seeking special favors—they also are well-organized minorities," he said. "They, likewise, may be equally dangerous and more insidiously perverse of good government. When you consider them all, these organized blocs of every description, no one of them alone is the people whom men are chosen to represent."

During a question period which followed his lecture, former Gov. Ely was asked why he attempted to remove Frank A. Brooks from the parole board. He said that Mr. Brooks "lacked the ability to distinguish between men."

Reports that he was engaged in a "pardon racket" while in office, the speaker branded as "unqualifiedly false." He further stated that he did not believe long prison sentences to be of any particular benefit to society. "I never knew who the lawyers were in the cases brought before me," he declared.

Asked what he thought of the word feud between Senator Huey P. Long, Father Coughlin and Gen. Hugh Johnson, Mr. Ely said he believed it official to listen to these men, especially where there is a difference of opinion between speaker and listener.

"I believe in the principle of collective bargaining," he said at a later point in the question period. I believe the best interests of the country were served by permitting industry to bargain in prices. Yet all this might have been done without bureaucracy without the government trying to run the whole show.

When asked if this country is heading away from democracy, former Gov. Ely replied, "I should be afraid so. If the government started in to regulate, there really is no stopping place. I do not believe in the NRA as a permanent measure."

The speaker was introduced by Dr. Louis Balkam, assistant professor of sociology, who is directing the seminar.

CURLEY ASSAILED IN SPEECH BY ELY

Special Correspondence

WORCESTER, March 29 — A charge that Gov. James M. Curley removed two members of the Boston Finance committee to block further investigation of Edmund J. Dolan, former Boston city treasurer, was made in an address at the sociology seminar at Clark University last night.

The speaker was Joseph B. Ely, former Governor of Massachusetts, who assailed the present State administration during a lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociological Force."

Mr. Ely also scored the NRA, asserting that whatever justification it might have had in theory had been ruined by its methods.

MAR 29 1935

BENCH, BAR GOLFERS MAKE SEASON'S PLANS

The Bench and Bar Golfing society has practically completed its plans for 1935. This organization is composed exclusively of judges and lawyers in Massachusetts and was formed in 1933 and has a membership of 225 golfers. In 1933 it conducted six tournaments and in 1934 it sponsored 11 tournaments, all of which were very successful.

Judge Wilford D. Gray, president of the society, has just completed the list of committee appointments for the year.

Andrew J. Corey, who tied Emory Stratton in the first M. G. A. tournament of the year at Wollaston on Jan. 12, is again filling the office of secretary which he has held since the society was organized. For this year, he was also elected treasurer.

According to an announcement received from Mr. Corey, plans are being made for inter-county, inter-city and judges-lawyers team matches. At each tournament this year there will be a kickers' division, for which special prizes will be given. Several special trophies will be placed in competition during the year.

The following are the officers for 1935: Honorary president, Gov. James M. Curley; president, Judge Wilford D. Gray of the Superior court, Commonwealth Country club; vice-president, James F. McDermott, Esq., equity clerk for the commonwealth and a member of Wollaston Golf club; secretary-treasurer, Andrew J. Corey, Esq., of Wollaston Golf club; chairman of board of directors, Philip A. Hendrick, Esq., of Winchester Country club; directors, Joseph P. Fagan, Esq., of Commonwealth Country club, Wilfred J. Paquet of Waltham Country club, Judge Frederic A. Crafts of Weston Country club and Amos H. Shepherdson of Needham Golf club.

TRIBUNE

Cambridge, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

NAMED MEMBERS OF CURLEY'S BRAIN TRUST

Among those recently appointed by Governor Curley to study problems affecting the welfare of the state are the following from this city:

Professor Ralph E. Freeman, Dr. Earl M. Winslow, shoe industry; Dr. Karl T. Compton, Professor Ralph G. Hudson, public utilities; Attorney General Paul A. Dever, chairman, fishing industry; Professor Kirtley Mather, economic education; Dean Wallace B. Donham, Professor Robert E. Rogers, textile industry.

MAR 29 1935

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

GREE TO PARLEY ON PHONE RATES

N. E. COMPANY HEADS TO MEET CURLEY GROUP

Governor Tells Them State
Will Protect Public Unless
They Confer With His
Committee

EXPECTS REDUCTION WILL BE PROVIDED

BOSTON, March 29 (INS)—Officers in the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company today agreed to sit down with members of the Governor's public utilities committee to discuss possible reduction in telephone rates, Gov. James M. Curley announced today after a conference with officials and the committee which lasted more than an hour.

The Governor said he informed the committee of telephone men, headed by J. J. Robinson, president of the N. E. T. & T. Co., that unless they agreed to confer with the Governor's committee, the commonwealth would take steps to protect the public. The officials of the company then agreed to confer in the council chamber with the committee.

In discussing the possible outcome, the Governor said: "I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction." The Governor had previously expressed the belief telephone rates should be reduced 15 per cent.

ELY CRITICIZES CURLEY'S ACTS

Says Boston Finance Com-
mission Members Were
Ousted to Block Investi-
gation of Former Hub
Official

TELLS HOW POLITICIANS GAIN POWER AND FAVOR

Governor Curley was the subject of a slashing attack by his predecessor, former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, who lectured on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociological Force," at Clark university, last night.

Removal of two Boston finance commission members by Governor Curley was only a means of blocking further investigation of Edmund Dolan, former Boston city treasurer, said the ex-governor, who charged Governor Curley is using all his power to halt the inquiry, even though the current progress of the investigation "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud, involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars."

Ex-Governor Ely spoke at length on the methods by which politicians obtain power through granting favors, through changing their position frequently to "march with the parade, even when it counter-marches," and through catering to labor, veterans and other groups of voters.

Denounces NRA Methods

He vigorously denounced the NRA, saying whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by its methods. He declared himself in favor of abandoning the processing tax and said if the Administration increases the cotton tax it means "Good-bye textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

After urging heads of administrative departments in the state be placed on civil service, he assailed the alleged "tossing out of competent men to oil a political machine

or pay a political debt." As victims of such "tossing" he cited former Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy, Budget Commissioner Carl Raymond, Purchasing Agent George J. Cronin, Insurance Commissioner Merton W. Brown and former Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan.

Discussing charges that a "pardon racket" flourished while he was in office and that lawyers dictated pardons he said these charges were unqualifiedly false. Asked why he attacked the Norfolk prison colony, he replied he "got after the man who ran it."

"This man," he said, "had a one-track mind with a lot of ideas, but he was limited in a practical way. He was a splendid man if you let some one else administer the prison."

Trouble by Politicians

Summarizing a lengthy discussion of the evils of the political system in this state and country, he said: "Now for a few present-day and concrete observations. While we are reforming everything else we had better give a little attention to reforming our politics. The bankers have made a lot of trouble for us, no doubt, but only slightly less than our politicians. The waste and extravagance of politics and the cooing dove practices for votes have almost demoralized governments."

"The waste and extravagance for political ends in ordinary times are bad enough, but to add to them deliberately as a means of recovery only increases the demoralization and injury. It is probably useless to state this truth now. People will not believe it. Only time can prove it to them. At present such ideas brand you as a tory, as subservient to those of special privilege. Such an assertion gets you called names."

"This was to be an era of good feeling. That represents the President's nature. But good feeling cannot be engendered solely from the wish. Progress, featuring contentment alone, can produce it and, judging by the abuses of the senator, the priest and the general, it would not appear that we have yet attained either progress, contentment or the era of good feeling. If you need another example just listen how sweetly the birdies sing on Beacon Hill."

Louis Balsam, assistant professor in sociology, introduced the former governor.

Continued from
preceding page

satisfied. All sentimental appeals must be met. They are met—not on their economic results, but on sentiment. Again the result is increased taxes, increased cost of business and living, lowered profits, reduced wages and another step toward industrial depression.

"There is a satanic humor in the spectacle of some politicians assailing the bankers, not because they should be free from attack, and not because their methods of business did not need to be re-modeled, but because these politicians, of all persons, should have a sort of kinship of feeling for their erring brethren. There should have been a sort of honor between them. Now, lest my apparently bitter attack be misunderstood, let me hasten on further to analysis of the life and growth of the politician.

Manipulator of Men

"We carried him from his enthusiastic and childlike beginning up through his years of profitless service to the point where, as one in a thousand, he has risen to a position of trust and responsibility. As I have said, he has now become the holder of a place of accredited dignity by election or appointment. There is another possibility. He may decide to become a big boss, not an office holder by election or appointment, but a manipulator of men, policies and plums. Massachusetts has been creditably free from this class. The few that we have had must be looked upon as citizens who, for the most part, did not injure the government.

"It is a peculiar result, because, generally speaking, the boss type is an expensive luxury in government. He must eulogize Massachusetts. Political organizations as known to other states have never flourished here. Our people are too independent. The suspicious make-up of the early settlers against political tyrants and the experience of those coming later, especially the Irish, has been handed down from generation to generation. As a matter of fact, there have been times when I thought that a strong-armed boss would be a good thing—at least in the Democratic ranks where, in the past, everyone has assumed leadership to the point where there was no one to follow. Be that as it may, I do not believe that the creation of a strong-armed political machine can be perpetuated here by anybody—not even the present Governor.

Concrete Observations

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servient to those of special privilege. Such an assertion gets you called names.

The NRA

"You know what I think of the NRA. I was the first man in the United States, way back in September, 1933, to speak against it. It is still bad. Whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by the methods used.

"This was to be an era of good feeling. That represents the President's nature. But good feeling cannot be engendered solely from the wish. Progress, featuring contentment alone, can produce it, and judging by the abuses of the Senator, the priest, and the general, it would not appear that we have yet attained either progress, contentment or the era of good feeling. If you need another example, just listen how sweetly the birdies sing on Beacon Hill."

The former Governor was introduced by Louis Balsam, assistant professor in sociology, who is directing the seminars.

CURLEY CONTINUES DRIVE ON HULTMAN

Commissioner's Plea for Pension Is New Charge

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 28.—Governor Curley continued preparation today of the case he will present against Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District commission, when removal proceedings begin against him before the Governor's Council on Wednesday.

The Governor conferred with his counsel, John P. Feeney, today on a report that in 1931 Hultman, formerly police commissioner, applied to the Boston Elevated for a \$1300 pension and that it was granted.

When objection was raised on the ground that Hultman, as a paid employe of the city, was not entitled to it, the pension was not paid. The Governor, it was said, will argue that the pension application can be used to support the general charge that Hultman should not hold a state office.

Governor Curley said he had been told that Hultman's pension application was by reason of service with the elevated at one time at a salary of \$4000.

Curley Suggests Committee Aid

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 28.—Governor Curley, whose political differences with Councilor Winfield A. Schuster of East Douglas have been extreme, this afternoon, during a meeting of his Brain Trust, suggested that the sub-committee on the textile industry offer its services in the strike at the Schuster-Hayward mills.

Raymond V. McNamara, associate member of the state board of conciliation and arbitration, said today that when he learned of the strike he called Councilor Schuster, but learned from Schuster that the East Douglas man already had communicated with Washington and expected the early arrival of a federal conciliator.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

LONG APPEALS FOR SALES TAX

Debates With E. A. Filene,
Who Terms Proposed
Levy as Dangerous

UPHELD BY CURLEY

Governor Sees Necessity of
Diverting Gasoline Tax
Money to State Use

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 28.—Defending the sales tax, in a stirring speech on the need of producing new sources of revenue, Henry F. Long, commissioner of taxation and corporations, stirred up debate with E. A. Filene of Boston during a meeting of Governor Curley's "brain trust" this afternoon.

Mr. Long said the sales tax would be simple to administer and attacked the theory of soaking the rich, setting taxes on the ability of people to pay, and argued that as a supplement to the income tax, and tax on special privileges, there should be a tax affecting all citizens.

Mr. Filene termed the sales tax "the worst possible of all taxes" and said it would be borne by people who could least afford it.

Turning to what he said were dangerous movements to incite people in great masses, Mr. Filene attacked Dr. Townsend, Father Coughlin and Huey Long. He said a sales tax would further a movement that, if not stopped, would ruin the Democratic party and plans for recovery.

Governor Curley said he "shared greatly the opinion of Mr. Filene." The Governor touched upon the necessity of using gasoline tax money and said that despite reports that if more than \$6,000,000 were diverted that the Federal government would withhold road aid, \$10,000,000 could be diverted under a

CURLEY FAILS TO GET ADDITIONAL POWER

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, March 28.—An inaugural bid by Governor for broad executive power was denied by the legislative committee on state administration this afternoon when it reported no legislation was necessary on his proposal that the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office.

The committee made the same report on another proposal by the Governor, that the department of Industrial accidents be transferred to the department of Labor and Industries.

Ely Assails Curley 'Fin Com' Removals

**Two Members Ousted to
Balk Dolan Probe Says
Former Governor**

SPEAKS AT CLARK

**Again Voices Objection to
NRA—Also Talks on
'Fickleness'**

Former Governor Joseph B. Ely, last night, assailed his successor, Governor Curley, for the removal of two Boston finance commission members for the purpose, Mr. Ely said, of blocking further investigation of Emund Dolan, former Boston city treasurer. The charges came during the former Governor's lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociological Force" at a sociology seminar at Clark university.

He accused the Governor of using all his power to halt the inquiry even though the current progress of the investigation "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud, involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars."

"Yet," he said, "he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment?"

This charge was what the former Governor called an illustration

of a politician's fickleness and he termed the situation a "glowing example of political inconsistency."

'Fickleness'

"This fickleness," he said, "we have noticed the past few weeks. A politician can change his allegiance overnight—yes, during the night—from bitter denunciation to glowing praise. He seldom gets out of the parade even when it countermarches. His leadership often consists in stepping out in front of the captain a mile or so along the line of march, just as soon as he is sure which way the parade is going."

Mr. Ely also again voiced his objections to the NRA, asserting that whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by its methods. He advocated abandonment of the processing tax and said that if the Administration carries through its wishes to increase the cotton tax, it means "goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and goodnight."

Decries 'Tossing Out'

The former Governor further advocated civil service for heads of administrative departments in the state, and decried the "tossing out" of competent men "to oil a political machine or pay a political debt."

As "victims" he listed former Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy, Budget Commissioner Carl Raymond, Purchasing Agent George J. Cronin, Insurance Commissioner Merton W. Brown and former Registrar of Motor Vehicles Morgan T. Ryan.

During a question period which followed, he defended his efforts to remove Frank A. Brooks from the state parole board. He said Mr. Brooks was "too hard" in his recommendations for leniency and pardons and that he lacked ability to distinguish between characters.

Discusses 'Pardon Racket'

He also discussed charges of a "pardon racket" while he was in office and said reports that lawyers dictated pardons were "unqualifiedly false." He declared he did not talk to three lawyers who sought pardons. He said, in reply to another question, that he did not believe long prison terms, with some exceptions, benefitted society.

Asked why he attacked the Norfolk prison colony, he said he "got after the man who ran it. This man had a one-track mind with a lot of ideas, but he was limited in a practical way. He was a splendid man if you let some one else administer the prison."

Address In Part

In his talk, he said in part:

"Politics are not as bad as some people claim them to be, but worse than the average citizen believes. My own general conclusion is one of wonder that the country has so long prospered under the present system of political philandering and remained so comparatively healthy. It must have a most robust physique."

"There are a comparatively few men who start deliberately to seek public office and to make politics a career or a business, whichever you prefer to call it. Some do this from the highest of motives, some because holding office appeals to their vanity and a few because it looks like easy money."

"One of the most astute men in the political life of this state said to me very early in my experience as chief executive of this commonwealth that, 'Nothing in politics just happens—situations are made.' If he was right, this philosophy casts into the discard any idea that the office seeks the man. When that happens, as it rarely does, the episode is only the exception which proves the rule. The astute gentleman spoke the truth. As a general rule, things do not just happen in politics. Situations are made."

Has Plenty of Gall

"Politicians for years clamored for and against the direct primary as distinguished from the old convention method of choosing candidates—but the politicians run it either way. The lone wolf, the virile rouser of animosities, finds the primary made to his advantage."

The average run of political manipulators are conservative in their back parlors and would avoid radical ideas if they could. If the convention is with them, they are with the convention, but if the convention is against them, then they are against the bosses and with their dear people. The politician has plenty of gall.

"Let's pursue the evolution of a politician. The few who, from the first deliberate attempt or from a later acquired desire, are successful in the quest for office soon begin to like the sense of power which comes with the office. Whence comes this power? To the man of practical mind it comes from the ability which the office furnishes of doing favors, either business or political, helping a friend or one who can control votes to obtain a political position or to get some favor from the government. The higher the office the greater the power. The mayor of a great city controlling the expenditures of millions of dollars without much, if any, check upon his actions is in a position to help his friends in a thousand ways. He usually does help them. Political power is built upon just such favors. Sometimes, the favor is an act of omission. Often an act of commission."

Easy Profits

"The greatest boon to the politician, if he uses it to that end, is an elaborate system of spending, and the unscrupulous man does not hesitate to use it that way. The man on the inside knows where public improvements are going, the insiders know where to buy and having bought, they also know how to sell and the profits fall into their laps without risk and then easy profits line the pockets of the politicians to help perpetuate the power and control of governments. It is this line of easy profit that calls forth the strenuous effort of many men to be on the inside, always with a winner. It is their life, their livelihood."

"This urge is not in the interest of good government. It is the seed of extravagance and waste and corruption. Hidden far away from the sunshine of sound economic principle, it sooner or later becomes a malignant growth destroying all healthy life, and development, draining the resources of the people through exorbitant taxation and the increased costs that follow of necessity behind higher taxes. This results in high-

er rents, higher cost of food and clothing, lessened ability to profit in legitimate industry, no power to save, then lower wages, until finally the whole industrial machine is affected and, in time, becomes sick with economic collapse."

Seeking Votes

"The mere fact of public spending is not the only evil, nor is the power perpetuated solely by reason of it. The practical politician seeks votes where he can find them. His precious control of government, his living, his position in the community are dependent on this inside control. He must not lose an election. His first question is—what do the people want? Where is the mass vote? The labor vote. He must please that vote. The practical man never opposes anything the so-called leaders of labor advocate, no matter what the cost to the people may be. The veterans—a big vote. They must be

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Continued next page

MAR 29 1935

Ely Charges Curley Is Using Power To Smother Any Further Inquiry on Former Boston City Treasurer Acts

(BY UNITED PRESS)

WORCESTER, March 29—Recent ouster actions by Governor Curley were assailed by his predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, in a speech before the Clark University Sociology Seminar here last night.

Declaring there was "the possibility of gravest fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars," Ely attacked Curley for using his power "to the extent of firing" two unpaid members of the Finance commission in order that there may

be no further investigation of the former city treasurer.

Ely spoke on a "Governor in a Modern Democracy." He defended his use of the pardoning power, and continued his opposition to the NRA.

Referring to recent removals by Governor Curley, Ely said that "key positions, which are purely executive, should be under Civil Service" and spoke of the Department of Banking, Public Works, Insurance and Registry of Motor Vehicles as falling into such a category.

The Pre-Primary Convention.

Abolishment of the pre-primary convention will shortly come to bat in the legislature. There are three petitions for this action on the docket, besides the recommendation of Governor Curley that the experiment be abandoned. In his inaugural address, Governor Curley said: "Believing that the right of the individual citizen is paramount to the right of any political party, I respectfully recommend the enactment of legislation providing for the repeal of the pre-primary convention act."

The outcome of the first trial of the arrangement last year whereby party conventions, chosen in the spring of the year and sitting early in the summer, made up official slates for the fall election is fresh enough in memory not to need recounting. It turned out that although the convention proposed the ticket, it was the voters who disposed of it.

The merit of the measure as a means for informing the rank and file of the parties as to the identity and qualifications of the candidates for whom they were later to vote can hardly be said to have been established on the first trial. Whether further experience with it will show that it is a benefit will be considered by the legislative committee on elections and the legislature afterwards.

That there is a place in our political system for some way to reveal to voters more clearly in connection with the direct primary the qualifications of candidates is beyond question. The old convention method, with all its faults, served to clarify the pre-election situation in a measure. The pre-primary was expected to do this better, but that doubt rests in many minds whether it has done so is apparent from the demand that the act of the legislature establishing it be repealed.

Oppose Two Curley Bills

Efforts to Abolish State Accident Board Fail In Committee.

Efforts to abolish the State Board of Industrial Accidents, headed by Joseph A. Parks, formerly of this city, failed in the Legislative Committee on State Administration yesterday, as did a proposal that it be placed under the Department of Labor and Industries.

The latter plan had been recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his inaugural address.

Another Curley proposal, that the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office, was defeated in the administration committee.

Sunday Cabaret Shows

The Legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs reported favorably on a bill to repeal the law forbidding dancing, cabarets and floor shows in restaurants on Sunday.

The House Rules Committee reported a bill to change the law so a policeman making an arrest will not be obliged to tell a prisoner why he is being arrested until he has been in "safe custody."

The Massachusetts House of Representatives voted 99-36 to substitute

for an adverse report, a bill prohibiting gas and electric companies from making any charge, directly or otherwise, for the use of meters. The bill is aimed at eliminating service charges.

Trust Companies

The House refused to substitute a bill forbidding trust companies to transfer the profits of their savings departments to their commercial departments.

It likewise refused substitution of the bill extending from two to six years the time within which suits may be filed against municipalities for the recovery of money expended on needy persons.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported "ought to pass" on a bill providing for full payment of the salaries of Public Utilities Commission members by the State. Now a portion of the salaries is paid by the companies which the commissioners supervise.

At the State House

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Today.

House and Senate meet at 11 a. m.

State administration hears the attorney-general's report recommending increasing the powers and extending the jurisdiction of the Boston port authority.

Ways and means, meeting jointly, hears a petition seeking a state appropriation for advertising the recreational advantages of the state.

The Senate may decide upon items to be debated in the state budget. Actual debate is scheduled for next week.

MERCURY

New Bedford, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Credited in this paper
local news published therein.

The bitter irony of the situation envisaged by a New Bedford mill president, who declared that the government was paying farmers for not producing cotton, and penalizing the textile industry for producing cotton goods, is accentuated by the attitude of Henry W. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, as expressed during a press conference on Wednesday.

Not only did Mr. Wallace make the disheartening statement that, "In view of the present price of cotton, it is much more probable that we would have an increase in the processing tax, rather than a reduction," which could be accepted as a frank statement of department policy, whether or not one disagreed with such a policy; but he supplemented the statement with another utterance that was an unmistakable sneer—to the effect that the cotton textile industry periodically becomes overstocked and "at this time they think it is popular to come out with this outcry" (against the processing tax).

The facts of the situation are not to be disposed of so cavalierly. There is nothing of the element of popularity-seeking in the grim necessity that has compelled the continual closing of textile mills, one after another, throughout New England.

Coming close upon the announcement that the NRA, for the purpose of averting the wholesale closing of mills, had issued an order providing for curtailment of production during a twelve weeks period, Secretary Wallace's slighting reference to the textile industry and his threat against it, were doubly dismaying. They amply justify the protest that has gone up from the New England representatives in Washington, from Governor Curley of Massachusetts and from leaders in the textile world. Governor Curley characterizes the situation as dangerous, and says that unless relief is forthcoming at once disaster will overtake several New England communities. The governor might have added that in the case of one of New England's most important manufacturing communities, the city of Fall River, disaster is already at hand. At state E. R. A. headquarters in Boston Wednesday night it was learned that municipal funds were so low in that city that officials could not furnish sufficient materials to

supply adequately the various E. R. A. projects that are being carried on. E. R. A. officials report that the problem of finding suitable projects without straining municipal finances is becoming more and more difficult all through the state. State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch states that the condition is particularly acute in Fall River, where conditions in the mills do not seem to be improving.

The governor has announced his intention of wiring Senator Walsh, asking him to have a committee of New Englanders go to Secretary Wallace and place before him the facts on the textile industry assembled at a gathering of the New England Congressional delegation a month ago. The concluding paragraph of Governor Curley's statement contained a word of timely advice. "It would be well," he said, "for Mr. Wallace

to visit some of the closed textile plants in New England before he proceeds further with his recommendations. These men with such great power should familiarize themselves with all phases of any given situation like this before they act."

CHRONICLE

Reading, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

State's Financial Problems Explained

Hon. Charles P. Howard to
Speak at Men's Forum Next
Sunday at 12 o'clock

Hon. Charles P. Howard of 122 Summer ave., will be the speaker at the Men's Forum of the Unitarian Church next Sunday at 12 o'clock when he will tell of the efforts to keep the expenses of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts down and the struggle to pay what bills are necessarily contracted.

Mr. Howard as chairman of the Commission of Administration and Finance was a storm center through two terms of Joseph B. Ely in the governorship because a Republican Council would not have him replaced by a Democrat. Mr. Ely eventually re-appointed him to forestall Governor Curley from making an appointment to the office.

In spite of their dissatisfaction with Mr. Howard on political allegiance, the Democratic rulers could not complain of his work in the office of chairman of the Commission. In fact, they have admitted that he was entirely efficient.

NEWS

Salem, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Ely Critical of Curley for Firing Capable Workers

Again Calls NRA Failure;
Says He Was First Man to
Speak Against It; No Pardon Racket

Worcester, March 29—Former Gov. Ely last night took Gov. Curley to task for removing competent public officials from office, again called the NRA a failure, saying he was the first man to speak against it, suggested collective bargaining free from government supervision as a substitute for the NRA and urged suspension of the anti-trust laws.

Speaking at a sociology seminar at Clark university on the "Office of governor in modern democracy," Mr. Ely contended Gov. Curley was inconsistent in his actions toward public officials.

"He has used all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the finance commission, in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Mr. Ely said. "Yet he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment?"

Mr. Ely advocated placing under civil service such key positions as budget commissioner, purchasing agent, banking commissioner, insurance commissioner, industrial accident board members and register of motor vehicles.

Of the NRA, he said: "I was the first man in the United States to speak against it. Whatever justification it had in theory has been ruined by the methods used."

Asked during a question period what he might offer in place of NRA, he said that the principle of collective bargaining, as exemplified under Article Seven A was all right but that the government did not have to try to

Run the Whole Works

In carrying it out.

No pardon racket existed under his administration, he declared in answer to another question "I can see no justification to society in long prison terms," he said.

Mr. Ely painted a dark picture for the future of Democracy because of the abuse of the party system. He blamed organized minorities for many of the ills of the present state of government. "An enlightened public may at some time come to punish those who abuse it," he added.

Harking back to the failures of the federal relief program, he said that the waste in the recovery program demoralizes the people. "It is probably useless to state this truth now," he added. "People will not believe it. Only time can prove it."

"Take the processing taxes, for example. Take them on cotton. Our textiles, in these taxes, pay better than 30 per cent of the cost of labor on each yard of cotton fabric. The money goes back to the planter for what he does not raise. It is a gold brick to him. It tends to decrease the use of cotton, to depress wages, to curtail buying power."

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Although an unfavorable committee report has emerged on the proposed flat-rate compulsory automobile insurance, the plan stands a better chance for success than at any time since the idea was first propounded.

For the first time, the legislative committee on insurance voted almost evenly on the measure, seven members opposing the plan, six favoring it, and two reserving their rights. Such a committee vote presages a strenuous fight on the floors of the House and Senate for the flat rate plan which has been defeated annually ever since compulsory insurance started.

Senator John F. Donovan, chairman of the committee and one of the dissenters from the committee report, is due to lead the fight for flat-rate insurance. Representing Chelsea and Revere, where the rates are the highest in the State, Senator Donovan is in duty bound to favor the measure.

But none of the flat-rate supporters are naive enough even to hope for legislative approval of the plan. Too many representatives and senators from low-rate districts are anxious to vote "no." These law makers from low-rate zones realize that the flat rate would boost the charges in their districts; so, they argue, why should they vote for the plan?

But what these legislators may not foresee is the day when their rates will be raised just through the natural course of events. As Senator Donovan points out, the high compulsory insurance charges are driving car owners into low-rate districts. Before long this migration will result in increased charges in the latter zones, and lower rates in the high-charge districts. Senator Donovan revealed that the number of car owners in Chelsea has been cut in half since the compulsory law went into effect. It is only a matter of time before the low-rate man will be climbing aboard the flat-rate wagon.

Yet there is a possibility that before the flat rate plan is successful the compulsory insurance law may be abolished entirely. Representative Martin Hays, father of the compulsory law, is now fighting for its repeal. Within a short time he will bring out of his judiciary committee a report favoring repeal. Of course repeal will not be successful this year. But Representative Hays says it is sure to come within a year or two. So it appears that a long-term race is on between a flat rate plan and repeal.

When the targets of an investigation demand to be investigated, there is usually some undisclosed reason behind the demand. So when Massachusetts county commissioners asked the legislative committee on counties to favor an investigation of county expenses, State House sought the reason and it was not hard to find. There is a bill before the committee for the abolition of county government.

The county commissioners are convinced that county government is an essential part of the Massachusetts governmental system. They believe the expenses are equitable for the services rendered. To forestall abolition of county government, which is demanded by Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield, they proposed an investigation. It is understood that the committee

members are convinced that an investigation should be held to determine the cost of county government and its real worth to the State as a whole and that not until such an investigation is conducted should any action be taken to abolish it.

There is no indication as to the possible action of the House and Senate on the proposed investigation, but there seems no valid reason why such a study should not be conducted to reveal the real value or lack of value of the county system.

Two plump plums are just about ready to fall from the Curley patronage tree. They are appointments of a member of the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission and a state commissioner of insurance. The terms of the present office holders, William A. L. Bazeley and Merton L. Brown, respectively, expire on April 7.

These are the first major patronage plums Governor Curley has had to hand out without first forcibly removing some political enemy. Both present officers are Republicans, but Mr. Brown is the only one who has been a real target for the Governor.

Governor Curley during his campaign promised to remove Mr. Brown, because of the present high compulsory automobile insurance rates. Whether he will fulfill that promise is not known. The Governor has not attacked Mr. Brown since ascending Beacon Hill. But it does not appear that the Governor will pass up this opportunity to reward one of his staunch supporters. What will happen to Mr. Bazeley is not known.

At any rate, no person has been mentioned yet for either post. If the Governor has anyone in mind, he is keeping their names strictly to himself.

Edgar M. Mills

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

From Other Pens

GOVERNOR CURLEY (Springfield Republican)

Governor Curley lost temporarily his political acumen in confirming the popular impression that he would be a candidate next year for the United States Senate. He was inept, too, in letting the public think that the present Lieutenant Governor would have his support for the Governorship. There was no generalship in tying up his Senatorial candidacy with the gubernatorial aspirations of the Fall River Hurley when there is another Hurley of political importance looking the same direction as well as several leftovers from last year's preprimary convention.

It was not tactful, either, for Mr. Curley, in less than three months after becoming Governor, to be so ruthlessly frank in saying that the governorship of Massachusetts is not a big enough office for him. Most of our Governors honestly desire a second term; it is even customary for the Commonwealth to re-elect a Governor, whatever his party may be, who has rendered acceptable service. After some 80 hectic days in the Governor's suite at the State House, Mr. Curley pays the office of chief executive of Massachusetts the doubtful compliment of announcing in effect that one term will be plenty; he's aiming higher up.

A United States Senatorship may be higher up, although there have been United States Senators who aspired to be Governors, yet if one may presume to speak for the heart of the old Bay State, its pride is somewhat hurt by such a palpable reflection upon the prestige of a great Commonwealth.

TRIBUNE

Cambridge, Mass.

CAVANAGH MORTGAGE BILL IS DEFEATED

By a vote of 17 to 14, the senate Wednesday refused to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill of Senator Charles T. Cavanagh, of this city, to provide by law that the interest rate on real estate mortgages will be 5½ per cent, instead of the usual six per cent.

Senator Cavanagh and those who supported him argued it was merely to put into the statutes of the state the arrangement which Governor Curley persuaded the banks to adopt voluntarily. Opponents of the bill contended it might be unconstitutional to write into law such a provision. They pointed out also that while the governor's proposal was to make the lower rate applicable only to owners of small homes, the Cavanagh bill would apply to mortgages on business buildings, factories and all real estate.

TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.
MAR 29 1935

ELY ACCUSES GOV. CURLEY OF HALTING DOLAN PROBE

Points Out Differences in Treatment of Former City Treasurer and Hultman— Again Assails NRA

WORCESTER, March 28 (P)—Former Governor Joseph B. Ely tonight assailed his successor Governor James M. Curley in the course of a lecture on "The Office of Governor as a Sociological Force" before a seminar at Clark university.

Ely accused Curley of using "all the power at his command, even to ring two unpaid members of the Finance commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer," Edward J. Dolan of Boston.

"Although such investigation as has taken place," he said, "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of dollars of taxpayers' money, he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch.

"Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

The former governor once again assailed the NRA, asserting that "whatever justification it had in theory had been ruined by the methods used."

He decried "waste and extravagance for political ends" in ordinary times "to add to them," he said, "as a deliberate means of recovery, only increases demoralization and injury."

He advocated abandonment of the processing tax and said that to increase the tax on cotton, would mean "goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

The former governor further advocated the placing of administrative heads under civil service so that competent men, serving the state well, will not be "tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt." He mentioned in this category Carl Raymond, budget commissioner; George J. Cronin, purchasing agent; Merton W. Brown, insurance commissioner and Frank E. Lyman, associate public works commissioner, all state officials.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Ouster Actions

Are Assailed

Ex-Gov. Ely Defends His Pardoning Power While Executive.

WORCESTER, March 29, (U.P.)—Recent ouster actions by Governor Curley were assailed by his predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, in a speech before the Clark university sociology seminary here last night.

Declaring there was "the possibility of gravest fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars," Ely attacked Curley for using his power "to the extent of 'firing' two unpaid members of the Finance commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer."

Ely spoke on a "Governor in a Modern Democracy." He defended his use of the pardoning power, and continued his opposition to the NRA.

Referring to recent removals by Governor Curley, Ely said that "key positions, which are purely executive, should be under civil service" and spoke of the departments of banking, public works, insurance, the registry of motor vehicles as falling into such a category.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Governor Names

Two Peabody Men

Robert R. Feeley, well known Peabody boy and former star athlete at Peabody high school and St. John's Preparatory School of Danvers, was named this week by Governor Curley as a state welfare inspector. He has already been confirmed by the Governor's Council.

Another Peabody appointment of interest by Governor Curley this week is that of Dr. Cornelius J. Kiley to act as associate medical examiner of the Greater Peabody district. Dr. Joseph W. P. Murphy of Peabody was confirmed by the council several days ago as medical examiner. Dr. Kiley takes the place of Dr. Ralph E. Foss.

COURIER-CITIZEN
Lowell, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

A PRISON ON PENIKESSE.

[From the New Bedford Standard Times.]

An interesting feature of Lewis Parkhurst's report to Governor Curley on the men's prisons of Massachusetts is that in which he cites the value of having the place of confinement for the worst criminals located in some place the very name of which will brand them as desperate characters.

While he proposes Penikese as a site for a new prison, a reading of his report suggests that he mentions this island chiefly because it is now the property of the Commonwealth. Presumably any island off the coast would meet the requirement which he has in mind, since the very fact of an island location, from which escape would be very difficult, gives people an impression that the prisoners imprisoned on it must be of the extremely dangerous type.

Penikese would probably heighten that impression, if anything, because the last time it attained any prominence it was as the home of the Massachusetts leper colony; and although victims of this disease were in no sense criminals, leprosy is a word of sinister implications even now when cases of it are rare, and a large measure of success has attended new ways of treating it.

Mr. Parkhurst's objections to Concord, where the structure now used as a reformatory was built originally for a state prison, is that Concord is associated chiefly as the scene of the famous battle of the Revolution and the home of such men as Ralph Waldo Emerson. Moreover, mention of the prison there suggests rather a reformatory than a place for desperate criminals. Mr. Parkhurst is strongly in favor of an island which will be to the state what Alcatraz prison in San Francisco Bay is to the federal government—a place for the confinement of criminals of the killer type. He mentions Penikese, but one infers that if Massachusetts had a Devil's Island in all other respects suitable, he would favor that on account of its name.

Evidently, Mr. Parkhurst has made no first hand study of Penikese to determine its suitability for a prison site. Its area is usually given as about 100 acres, which might be large enough for the purpose. When the leper colony was in existence, it was generally understood that the water supply was no greater than was needed, and the question of whether there would be water enough for a prison to house 600 inmates, exclusive of administrative personnel, would be one of the first things to be considered. As the island is not far distant from Cuttyhunk, some objection to the prison idea might come from that source.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

One thing is sure. It will stimulate the movement for repeal of the law.

Withdrawal by WBZ of the privileges accorded to Governor Curley's secretary is said to have been prompted by fears of libel suits. While to a marked extent the utterances of state executives are regarded as privileged, it seems to be uncertain whether the same degree of freedom ought to be accorded to any one who is deputed to speak for him. The development shows that there are limits in that respect beyond which speakers over the radio will be wise not to go.

MAR 29 1935

Federal Funds For Removal Of El Structure Are Sought

In line with the policy advocated by a Boston newspaper which would concentrate the millions of dollars coming here as Boston's share of the Public Works Fund into one large beneficial project, the removal of the Elevated structure from Forest Hills to Sullivan Square, is Representative James J. Kiley's measure before the Committee on Transportation. A hearing on Representative Kiley's bill to extend the Washington Street Tunnel to Sullivan Square, and to remove the Elevated structure from Main Street, will be held in Room 460 of the State House on Monday, April 1, at 10.30 a. m. All local residents are urged to be present.

In addition to the Boston newspaper, leading political figures are getting behind the movement which would serve as a boon to Charlestown. Hearty approval of the measure has been accorded by Governor James M. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and Councillor Thomas H. Green. Some months ago, James H. Brennan, head of the Charlestown Joint Planning Committee, advocated the same plan, and will unquestionably give his time to making the step a reality.

Representative Kiley's step in bringing the measure before the legislature next Monday will give the advocates of the plan an impetus, and with leading Boston political figures working in cohesion, Charlestown will benefit from the project with the rest of the City.

Commentators on the project have all agreed that such a move to concentrate on one large project would be far more beneficial to Boston and its residents than a hundred or more small ones. One large project, such as is this program of a new subway through the heart of Boston, would add millions of dollars to property values, it is felt.

BILL IN LEGISLATURE TO REMOVE STRUCTURE AT THE PRESENT TIME

Cost Cannot Be Figured

No one as yet has given a figure on what the plan would cost. However, with a large allotment of government funds, and used in this one large project alone, Boston could get enough money to do the job. It is believed that as a creator of employment the plan should be as effective as any that might be devised.

Governor in Favor

Governor Curley announced this past week that he would request Secretary Harold Ickes, federal public works administrator, to include \$40,000,000 in the PWA program for this State to provide for the removal of the Elevated. He further added that he would press the matter when he goes to Washington in the near future.

TRANSCRIPT
Holyoke, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Ex-Gov. Ely Scores Ouster Action Of Governor Curley

WORCESTER, March 29—Recent ouster actions by Governor Curley were assailed by his predecessor, Joseph B. Ely, in a speech before the Clark University Sociology Seminar here last night.

Declaring there was "the possibility of gravest fraud involving thousands of taxpayers' dollars," Ely attacked Curley for using his power "to the extent of 'firing' two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer."

Kiley Measure To Be Heard Monday

NEWS

Dorchester, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Councillor Goldman Testimonial Plans

Ass't Atty. General To Be
Honored At Dinner
Sunday Evening

Councillor Maurice M. (Murray) Goldman of Ward 14, one of the assistant attorney generals appointed by Attorney General Paul A. Dever, will be given a testimonial banquet by a great host of friends Sunday evening at the Coconut Grove, Boston.

Many of the most prominent men in the public life of the Commonwealth will be present. Among the list of invited guests are Governor James M. Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and Attorney General Paul A. Dever, and other leading personalities. Vaudeville and stage stars will entertain during the course of the evening. The affair will start with a banquet at 8 o'clock, to be followed by entertainment and speaking and will conclude with dancing after 12 to the music of Jacques Renard's orchestra.

The entire City Council will be present as a group in addition to the entire Attorney General's office.

MAR 29 1935

Program Will Be Presented Under Direction of O'Malley At C. of C. Members' Meeting

An entertainment of exceptional merit for the Chamber of Commerce meeting Tuesday evening was announced today by Walter E. Buck, chairman of the members committee. The program will be put on under the direction of John C. O'Malley, supervisor of FERA recreation.

The program will include the following numbers:

Orchestral selections by an ERA orchestra under the direction of Clayton Eaton; tenor solos by Richard Wilkinson; song and dance numbers by Mary Cali, juvenile en-

tertainer, and dance numbers by pupils of Miss Alice L. Corliss.

In this group will be tap dances by James McCann and specialty and group numbers by Betty Farrell, Mary O'Connor, Jeanette Price, Lorraine Richardson and Claire La-Fray.

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will be the chief speaker, and Gov. James M. Curley will also be present if unforeseen duties do not keep him away.

An excellent dinner to be served promptly at 6:30 o'clock will start the festivities.

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

MOOSE BANQUET ON APRIL 29

Women's Lodge Will Unite In Annual Event; Offi- cials Expected

Marlboro—Loyal Order of Moose and Women of the Moose are formulating plans for their annual banquet to be held Monday night, April 29 in Moose hall when high officials of the order will be honor guests.

The special guest of honor will be Supreme Dictator Dr. Buehler also Senator James J. Davis,

founder of Mooseheart as well as the original director, Arthur Provost, and James A. Labelle, district supervisor.

An invitation is being sent Governor James M. Curley, also Mayor Charles A. Lyons and Representative John F. Manning.

Dinner will be served by the management of the Kendall hotel, Framingham, and music for dancing will be furnished by the Wilson-French orchestra who will also stage an entertainment.

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Ely Charges Curley Aims To Prevent Dolan Probe

Speaks On 'Governor's Office As Sociological Force'

WORCESTER, March 28 (AP)—Former Governor Joseph B. Ely tonight assailed his successor Governor James M. Curley in the course of a lecture on "The Office of the Governor as a Sociological Force" before a seminar at Clark University.

Ely accused Curley of using "all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the Finance Commission in order that there may be no further investigation of the former City Treasurer" Edmund J. Dolan of Boston.

"Although such investigation as has taken place," he said, "indicates the possibility of the gravest fraud involving thousands of dollars of taxpayers money, he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch.

"Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true, but why the

MESSENGER
Norwood, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

Squires Is Confirmed

(Special to the Messenger)

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON—The re-appointment of Francis J. Squires of Norwood by Gov. James M. Curley as clerk of the District Court of Northern Norfolk at Dedham was confirmed unanimously by the Executive Council at Wednesday's meeting.

Squires has been serving as hold-over in office since March 19, when his term of office expired.

The Northern Norfolk court has jurisdiction in Norwood, as well as Dedham, Dover, Westwood, Medfield, Needham and Wellesley.

difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

The former Governor once again assailed the NRA, asserting that "whatever justification it had in theory had been ruined by the methods used."

He decried "waste and extravagance for political ends" in ordinary times "to add to them" he said, "as a deliberate means of recovery, only increases demoralization and injury."

He advocated abandonment of of the processing tax and said that to increase the tax on cotton, would mean "goodbye textiles, pleasant dreams and good night."

The former Governor further advocating the placing of administrative heads under Civil Service so that competent men, serving the State well, will not be "tossed out to oil a political machine or to pay a political debt." He mentioned in this category Carl Raymond, budget commissioner; George J. Cronin, purchasing agent, Merton W. Brown, insurance commissioner and Frank E. Lyman, associate public works commissioner, all State officials.

MAR 29 1935

ELY ACCUSES GOV. CURLEY OF HALTING DOLAN PROBE

Points Out Differences in Treatment of Former City Treasurer and Hultman— Again Assails NRA

WORCESTER, March 28 (P)—Former Governor Joseph B. Ely tonight assailed his successor Governor James M. Curley in the course of a lecture on "The Office of Governor as a Sociological Force" before a seminar at Clark university.

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(Continued from Page One)

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"Neither the Dolan or Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment? Why air one to the bottom and not the other?"

(Continued on Page Two)

TRAVELER Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

NEW PENNY LUNCH WILL BE OPENED

'Little Mother' Plans Another Restaurant on Hanover St.

Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, co-founder of the Volunteers of America and nationally known as the "Little Mother" for her work among prisoners, will open the new headquarters and penny lunch of the Volunteers, Hanover street, at 12:30 noon, Monday.

William H. Taylor, chairman of the board of directors, in announcing the opening, said that more than a million and a half meals were served to unemployed men and women at the old cafeteria, now being pulled down with the Quincy House. The new and larger premises will become the permanent home and state headquarters of the Volunteers in Massachusetts.

Among those who have already accepted invitations to attend the opening are Gov. Curley, Lt.-Gov. Hurley, Mayor Mansfield, Secretary of State Frederic C. Cook, Thomas Buckley, Daniel Marsh, president of Boston University; Leverett Saltonstall, P. A. O'Connell, Alvan T. Fuller and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Mary Curley, Miss Sarah Hyams, Elliot Wadsworth, Mrs. Max Shoolman, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, A. Lincoln Filene, Paul V. Bacon and Henry T. Nichols.

An "unemployed man's lunch" will be served to the guests and ERA orchestra,

MAR 29 1935

ing at all. Too often the deprivation of a man of his license does not mean that he stops driving. Very seldom indeed is there any requirement that one show one's papers, save when it is too late to do much real good.

Hon. James M. Curley was elected governor of Massachusetts on a slogan of "work and wages"—which meant nothing, as everybody over seven knew at the time. It was, however, just the sort of cheap twaddle to awaken the enthusiasm of several thousand pop-eyed gullibles, who promptly swallowed it whole and voted for Curley. Since then who has heard much or seen anything of "work and wages?" This administration has spent most of its effort on firing out on their ear all officials who did not adhere to the Curley cause, and in serving notice that any one who gets in the way of the gubernatorial juggernaut will be made to regret it. The suspicion grows that the bigness of his vote rather went to the new governor's head and has expanded its size to a point recognized as dangerous. No charter of dictatorship was conferred, and people are pretty sure to get sick of seeing it assumed. The simple fact is that the governor, imbued with an undue sense of power and popularity, is overplaying his hand every day he lives.

One may well be a trifle baffled by the governor's statements as to the reason for switching his weekly radio broadcast from WBZ to WNAC. The governor appears to say that he thinks it better to send his weekly message over a network of stations reaching every part of the commonwealth—implying that WBZ is less capable of that feat than WNAC, which should be absurd. He also hints that he is peeved because WBZ allowed other people to use the air for bitter criticisms of a "personal" nature, directed against himself. But why not? Has there been any lack of bitterness in the attacks made on other men by the governor's loud-speaker, Secretary Grant? Indeed there is in the papers also a statement that, while managers of WBZ were willing enough to trust the governor personally, they had become uneasy because of the latitude of speech indulged in by his henchmen, fearing actions for slander. On the whole it strikes us that the bed-time story business has been grossly overdone and is by way of hurting Mr. Curley more than it helps him.

NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

NEWS AROUND THE COUNTY

Former Governor Joseph B. Ely, speaking at Clark university last evening, lambasted Governor Curley for blocking further investigation of Edmund J. Dolan, former treasurer of Boston. He attacked him and his administration on various other grounds.

The quota for Fitchburg's annual community chest drive is \$79,485.

MAR 29 1935

Restaurants Would Be Made to Show Half of Income Comes From Food, to Hold Rum License

BOSTON (P)—Massachusetts restaurant owners licensed to dispense liquor may be called upon to show that at least 50 per cent of their income is derived from the sale of food.

Senator George C. Moyses of Wal-
tham, filed a measure in the state
Senate providing revocation of the
liquor licenses of restaurant owners
who failed to satisfy authorities in
that respect.

Moyes said the state liquor com-
mission had discovered many cases in
which there was no food at all on
premises on which liquor was sold.

The bill was filed with the clerk of
the Senate yesterday as the commit-
tee on legal affairs voted to report a
measure amending the existing liquor
law to permit men to do their drink-
ing standing. The restriction against
women would continue. They must
be seated while drinking.

Over in the House, the sequel to the
recent Walsh trial came up.

The rules committee recommended
that the rules be suspended to admit
consideration of a bill which would
permit a policeman to arrest a person
and put him in safe keeping before in-
forming him of the charge against
him.

The measure is a sequel to the re-
cent trial of Edmund Walsh for the
slaying of a Malden policeman. Walsh
escaped possible conviction for murder
in the first degree because the officer
had not informed Walsh of the reason
for his arrest.

A brief and routine Friday session
was anticipated today.

Two of Governor's Proposals Rejected

(Special to The Gazette)
STATE HOUSE, Boston—Two of
Gov. James M. Curley's proposals, con-
tained in his inaugural message to the
Legislature, yesterday afternoon were
rejected by the legislative committee on
state administration.

"No legislation necessary" was re-
ported on the following from the Cur-
ley message:

1—That the Governor be empowered
to appoint commissioners and depart-
ment heads to serve during the term
of office.

2—That the department of industrial
accidents be transferred to the state
department of labor and industries.

At the same time the committee re-
ported "leave to withdraw" on the peti-
tion of John B. Nordgren that the in-
dustrial accident board be abolished.
(C)

of squantum, for years a petitioner for
legislation relation to the subject at
issue. When told that he would not be
allowed to speak longer than the time
stated Thore declined to address the
committee, declaring that the right of
petition had been denied him.

The hearing will be continued on
April 4. (C)

Liberalization of Pension Laws Asked

(Special to The Gazette)
STATE HOUSE, Boston—A large
group of persons, composed mostly of
persons well along in years, spoke be-
fore the legislative committee on pen-
sions yesterday afternoon on almost a
score of bills before the committee for
consideration which in general would
liberalize the terms of the existing old
age pension act.

That act authorizes the payment by
cities and towns of a pension to per-
sons who have reached the age of 70
years, the amount to be determined
by the local public welfare officials and
the costs borne two-thirds by the com-
munity and one-third by the state.

Alfred Baker Lewis, speaking for the
Socialist party, would amend the law
so that a minimum pension of \$10 a
week would be paid, as compared with
an average now disbursed of about \$6
a week. The Lewis bill, as would a
number of others, reduces the age lim-
it to 60 years.

The needed money, Lewis felt, should
be raised by a graduated tax on in-
comes, rather than by a sales tax that
had been endorsed by other speakers.

Representative Adolph Johnson of
Brockton, who also wanted an increase
in the amount of money paid the aged,
came to the defense of local welfare
departments, which had been criticized
for alleged parsimony, by stating that
if the Legislature had adopted an ade-
quate system of raising funds there
would be sufficient to pay a sufficient
sum to each individual. Johnson fa-
vored a sales tax, with a head tax of
\$5500 in addition, which combination,
he estimated ought to raise \$50,000,000.

Representative Charles V. Hogan, of
Lynn, criticizing the present methods
of administration, declared that an
indigent person is refused the assistance
if he is being cared for by friends.
This, he felt, is unjust. Hogan was
of the belief that some of those assist-
ed do not secure sufficient money on
which to feed and shelter themselves
properly. As proof, he cited the case
of a man in his district, dying as the
result of an automobile accident, in-
which, according to the hospital re-
port, death was partly due to the fact
he was undernourished. The man in
question was being given \$5 a week.

The committee also was told that
local boards of public welfare favor old
persons on the town's welfare list for
the receipt of old age pensions.
Through this method the municipality
is relieved of a part of the cost, it
was pointed out.

After listening to the arguments in
favor of the bill for five hours it was
ruled that speakers thereafter would be
confined to five minutes. This met
the objection of Wendell P. Thore

Leather Men Oppose Increase For Workers

BOSTON—Opposition to the request
of North Shore leather workers for a
general increase in wages was voiced
before the state board of conciliation
and arbitration yesterday by repre-
sentatives of the Massachusetts
Leather Manufacturing association.

On behalf of the association John
Morgan, counsel, and Raymond S.
Roberts, secretary, argued that condi-
tions do not warrant the proposed in-
crease.

"The industry has sought to accom-
plish the widespread and permanent
reemployment of workers at wages
sufficient to secure comfort and decent
living and the evidence manifests that

this purpose has been accomplished,"
said Attorney Morgan.

He maintained that the present de-
pressed market conditions do not war-
rant increased wages. Business is
quiet, said Morgan, and prospects are
poor.

A detailed statement of the leather
companies' financial condition was
presented by George J. Place, Lynn
accountant, retained by the manu-
facturers.

Shoeworkers, represented by Daniel
Boyle, will give their rebuttal of the
manufacturers' contentions at a con-
tinued hearing next Tuesday.

STATE HOUSE BRIEFS

(Special to The Gazette)
STATE HOUSE, Boston—Following
debate, the Massachusetts House of
Representatives substituted for an ad-
verse report a bill prohibiting gas
and electric companies from charging
for the use of meters or making other
service charges. Representative
Sven A. Erickson of Worcester made
the motion to substitute which pre-
vailed on rising vote, 99 to 36. The
bill was then given its first reading.

In another debate the House, by
roll call vote, 102 to 111, refused to
substitute for an adverse report a bill
prohibiting the transfer to profits by
trust companies from their savings de-
partments to their commercial depart-
ments.

Representative James F. Tobin, of
Salem, was successful in his fight to
obtain substitution for an adverse re-
port of a bill extending from two to
six years the time limitations of ac-
tions against municipalities for recov-
ery of money expended on behalf of
needy persons. At present, a munici-
pality has two years within which to
sue another municipality for welfare
relief afforded any citizen of that mu-
nicipality. The House had previously
accepted the adverse report, but Rep.
Tobin obtained reconsideration of this
action on roll call, 102 to 93, only to
again lose on rising vote, 48 to 77,
against substitution of the bill. The ad-
verse report was then accepted.

The Senate will swing into action
again today in a debate over 22 ad-
verse reports on bills seeking to re-
duce the rate of interest on home bank
mortgages. The issue was debated on
Wednesday and proponents of one
measure suffered defeat, namely, a
bill making the rate 5½ percent being
beaten. Senator John S. Sullivan of
Worcester will try his luck again to-
day the Senate having adjourned at
the previous session without reaching
a vote on the Sullivan measure, which
is somewhat similar to the bill defeat-
ed. (C)

A state lottery might be better than
a state sales tax if one must choose
between "the curse of a sales tax or

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.
MAR 29 1935

WOULD HAVE STATE PAY FULL SALARY

House Committee Reports Favorably on Bill Resulting From Recommendation of Governor Curley.

Boston, March 29.—The House ways and means committee reported to the House yesterday afternoon "ought to pass" on legislation to compel the commonwealth to bear the entire burden of paying the salaries of commissioners of the department of public utilities. Now public utility companies bear half this burden, as well as other expenses of the department. Gov. Curley, in his inaugural message, maintained these utilities concern contributions should cease. The bill was given a first reading.

The House refused, by a rising vote of 21 to 65, to reconsider Wednesday's action in accepting the adverse report on petition to have the state insurance commissioner elected by the people.

By a roll call vote of 102 to 93, the House reconsidered its action of Wednesday in accepting the adverse report on a bill extending from two to six years the time-limitations for actions against municipalities for recovery of money expended on behalf of needy persons. It refused, after debate, to substitute the bill, on rising vote of 48 to 77, and again accepted the adverse report. At present, a municipality has two years to sue another for welfare relief afforded a citizen of that municipality.

A motion was made to substitute a bill prohibiting trust companies from transferring profits of their savings departments to their commercial departments. Substitution prevailed by rising vote of 47 to 45, and Representative James A. Gunn of Montague secured a roll call, by which the motion was defeated, 102 to 111, and the adverse report accepted.

Another motion was made to substitute the bill prohibiting gas and electric companies from charging for the use of meters or making other service charges. Representative Philip M. Markley of Springfield urged substitution, saying the department of public utilities has nullified the law passed last year, outlawing service charges, by absorbing the service charge in increased rates.

By standing vote of 99 to 36, the bill was substituted for adverse report of power and light committee.

By a roll call vote of 117 to 79, the House substituted for an adverse report a bill providing that the Boston Elevated be authorized to sell its surplus power to the city of Boston for municipal purposes. Surplus power has been growing due to the abolition of cars and substitution of buses, it was stated. The bill, which is permissive only, was referred to the ways and means committee.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

SENATE REJECTS MORTGAGE PLAN

To Reduce Interest Rates as Agreed

BY CURLEY

Senators Plunkett and Davenport Vote to Reject Statutory Reduction to Five Per Cent.

(Special to the Transcript)
State House, Boston, March 29.—The Senate Wednesday by a vote 17 to 14 refused to enact into law the voluntary reduction in mortgage rates to 5½ per cent made by state banks following a recent conference with Gov. Curley.

Senators Theodore R. Plunkett and William C. Davenport opposed a statutory reduction.

Before the Senate convened the Democratic members held a caucus wherein they agreed to a reduction of the present mortgage rate to five per cent. However they proposed to amend the bill and raise the mortgage rate to 5½ per cent and make it applicable to all real estate instead of having it just pertain to home owners.

Senator Charles T. Cavanaugh of Cambridge opened the battle which took all afternoon when he filed the amendment with the clerk of the Senate.

"It is our purpose to protect the home owner," he declared.

"I believe that we should consider this legislation very carefully declared Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington. "It involves not only the economic question but also the social."

"As I see it this legislation does not pertain to the National banks nor does it pertain to the individuals holding mortgages," he maintained. "I believe it to be unconstitutional as to existing contracts and to future contracts. I don't see under the terms of the bill where there has been any particular provision made for the home owners. The measure would be applicable to factories, stores, warehouses and other places of business as well as to the home owner."

"Business won't be stimulated by reducing the mortgage rate," Cotton declared.

He predicted that it wasn't "be-

yond the realm of possibility" to embarrass a bank by legislation of this kind which would mean the closing of its doors.

Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham said that the bill was way as well as to the home owner."

"When we cut the interest rates we hurt the depositors in the bank," he shouted. "I don't represent the banks and I am no particular friend of theirs but I feel that we ought to be cooperating with them to alleviate present conditions instead of trying to hamstring them."

Senator Arthur W. Hollis of Newton said that he thought that it was very "laudable" to aid the home owners and borrowers but that something also ought to be done to help the depositors and savers.

We all know that the banks have suffered great losses, why should we try to pull them down when they are just getting on their feet, Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield maintained.

"When we reduce the mortgage rates we automatically reduce the interest on deposits," Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth declared when expressing his opinions before the session.

Although the debate took the greater part of the afternoon the Senate finally voted to accept the adverse report of the Legislative Committee on Banks on this measure.

Personal Paragraphs

HERALD

Saugus, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

of working in a bank with the privilege of taking home samples.

GOVERNOR INVITED TO SPEAK ON HOSPITAL DAY

The chairman of the New England Sanitarium Hospital Day Committee, Leonard F. Bohner, announced Wednesday that he had been in touch with Governor James M. Curley's office inviting the Governor to be the speaker at the National Hospital Day program Sunday, May 12.

Definite word as to the exact hour of the speech is yet to be arranged, the invitation being tentatively accepted for sometime during the forenoon.

Governor Curley, when mayor of Boston, gave the address at the 1933 Sanitarium Hospital Day celebration when several thousand attended the exercises. This year with the date falling on Sunday the committee is expecting a much larger crowd.

Governor invited to Speak Hospital Day

The chairman of the New England Sanitarium Hospital Day committee, Leonard F. Bohner, announced Wednesday, that he had been in touch with Governor James M. Curley's office inviting the Governor to be the speaker at the National Hospital Day program, Sunday, May 12.

Definite word as to the exact hour of the speech is yet to be arranged, the invitation being tentatively accepted for sometime during the afternoon.

The plans completed so far for the 1935 activities include the speech, conducted tours of the institution, and all the various departments.

WAREHAM COURIER

WAREHAM, MASS.

FRIDAY, MAR. 29, 1935

K. Greer

Wilton Greer, well known business man of Wareham, died Sunday morning on High street.

He was born in West Wareham, Mass., July 7, 1869, the son of Hattie Greer, attended public schools and had been in the lumber business in the town for 45 years.

He was an unassuming and as highly esteemed citizen, much beloved by his employees and accomplished in his public and private life.

He was a member of many organizations among which were the Wareham Lodge, A. F. & M. Wareham Royal Arch chapter, O. E. S. and Council of Royal Arch Chapters and Sutton Knights Templars and the temple of Boston. He was a member of both Social Union and Wareham Chapter since 1932 and a member of Agawam Royal Arch chapter. He was a member of Crompton Men, of which he was a member of the Board of Directors.

He was a member of the Northeastern Association and Retail Merchants' Association and was a director of the Co-operative bank in the Wareham Savings Bank.

He was survived by his widow, (Howes) Greer, by his daughter, Nellie Stevens of Wareham, E. Jacobs of Hudson and by Mrs. Charles Greer, who was his wife from childhood.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the Wareham Congregational church. The Rev. Paul T. Martin officiated and the burial was in the Wareham cemetery.

S. S. Keith

Hon. Eben Sturgis has removed his home in Sagamore.

Plan Formal Bridge Opening June 15-20

Plans Will Be Discussed at Meeting of South. Mass. Chamber Next Monday.

Notices are being mailed for the April meeting of the Southeastern Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce which will be held at the Silver Moon Tavern, Buzzards Bay, Monday, April 8, at 6:30 p. m.

Lt. Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Massachusetts and Lt. Colonel John J. Kingman, U. S. Engineer



LT.-GOV. JOSEPH L. HURLEY

Corps, will be the guest speakers at this meeting.

The notices state that reports of progress will be heard from committees on the bridge dedication, which will take place during Old Home Week, and new plans advanced.

The Bourne selectmen and the Southeastern Massachusetts Chamber of Commerce are making arrangements for the formal opening of the bridges to traffic sometime between June 15th and 20th.

GOOD ADVICE

D. A. I. At Wareham

A well-known Noble Evening of the American held Monday at Wareham, N. I. ham, who is General's m. R. magazine Stephen C. the business man, Mrs. opened the reported for the Films." ed a substantial treasury.

Harris was by the chaplain general at Wareham also the name Becker, New for president Continental venes in Wareham week of April.

A report conference Mary E. M. the correspondence Ellena B. B. Mrs. Mary I. a meeting improved school Mrs. Larz A. Edward A. on national patriotic education Burgess read of bills requestism in the request, the sent for exhibit conference, Statler hotel rows read a Mrs. Henry

man of Real Members "Shawls," terms and m. Colin MacP. exhibit were N. Patterson silk shawl, 40 her mother's one of history H. Burgess, center, which Major Charles in 1861 at J.